

WEATHER FORECAST
Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate northerly winds; fine and warm to-day and on Sunday.
Vancouver and Vicinity—Eight to moderate winds; fine and warm to-day and on Sunday.

VOL. 84 NO. 114

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1934—30 PAGES

TIMES TELEPHONES
Advertising Department Empire 4112
Circulation Department Empire 3222
News Editor and Reporters... Empire 2127
Managing Editor Gordon 4822

PRICE FIVE CENTS

VISITING PLAYERS WIN THE WALKER CUP

DOCK STRIKERS THROW SHIP MAN INTO BAY

After Violence in Longshoremen's Strike on Seattle Waterfront, Mayor Orders 100 Special Police-men Sworn In

Shooting Affray In San Francisco

Associated Press
Seattle, May 12.—With 2,000 pickets massed along the waterfront, at least 400 of them imported from Tacoma and Everett, and many avowedly Communistic, trouble in the longshoremen's strike began here to-day when a group of pickets broke through a gate at Pier No. 7 and threw Phillip Gruger, dock superintendent for the McCormick Steamship Line, into Elliott Bay. He was taken to a hospital, though not believed seriously hurt.

Major John F. Dore declared in an official proclamation that "riots and disorder and destruction of property have taken place on the waterfront of the city of Seattle," said an emergency existed, and directed the chief of police to swear in an additional 100 special policemen "to serve during the duration of this public disturbance."

Strikers broke into a pier and smashed freight.

SHOTS FIRED

San Francisco, May 12.—Shots were fired during a clash between longshoremen and men recruited to take their places here on the fourth day of the Pacific Coast stevedores' strike, while Governor Julius L. Meier of Oregon conferred on whether to call out the National Guard at Portland to aid the police, and peace meetings were held in all other ports.

First several shots were fired when a mob of strikers attacked five negroes and overturned their automobile near the Grace Line pier. John Polard, Oakland, one of the non-union workers, held the assailants at bay until police arrived.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 3)

Insull Brothers Meet in Chicago

Associated Press
Chicago, May 12.—The Insull brothers—one brought back from Canada and the other from Europe and Asia Minor—met to-day in Chicago after two years of separation. A sister of the brothers, Mrs. E. St. Luke's Hospital and said she wished to visit Samuel Insull. A clerk said "no visitors are allowed."

The caller explained:

"I'm his brother Martin."

The reunion went unobserved.

Extradition Move In Fahey Case Dropped

U.S. Attorney-General Makes Decision; Man Accused of Escaping From Prison in Kansas Remains at Jasper, Alberta

Associated Press
Washington, May 12.—Attorney-General Homer Cummings to-day ordered extradition proceedings be dropped against Frank Grigware, alias James Lawrence Fahey, who was caught at Jasper, Alta., recently and arrested on a charge of escaping from the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty-four years ago. At Leavenworth he was serving a mail robbery sentence.

Discovery of the mail robbery of James Fahey was made two months ago when he was convicted on a charge of poaching in Jasper National Park. In the ordinary course of events, the findings were sent to Ottawa. There it was found they were those of Frank Grigware, escaped after from the Leavenworth, Kansas, penitentiary.

Fahey for more than twenty years had lived in Canada, and for nine years in the little mountain resort of Jasper. He was one of the most eccentric residents in the community. He would not return to the United States to settle the question of his return to the United States to face a charge of escaping from the penitentiary were still pending. He

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

Becomes Citizen After 46 Years

Elizabeth Lohbrunner, 705 Connaught Street, who has been in Victoria since 1888, has applied to the purser here to renounce her German citizenship and become a Canadian. She was born in Munich. She has been ordered to appear before the judge on July 3 for public hearing.

RANSOM MOVES NOT SUCCESS

William F. Gettle, Beverly Hills, Cal., Still Held By Abductors

Associated Press
Los Angeles, May 12.—Confidence that William F. Gettle, kidnapped Beverly Hills millionaire, was still alive was expressed to-day by Ernest E. Noon, attorney for the family who is acting as the sole intermediary with the kidnappers.

Noon said he had received numerous telephone calls since the kidnapping at the Arcadia country estate last Wednesday midnight, when the forty-six-year-old man was seized by two masked gunmen as a climax to a prolonged kidnapping in celebration of the completion of improvements to his new country estate.

The reasons for this assurance that Gettle had not been harmed were not divulged by Noon. He did say, however, that he had no knowledge that a friend of the millionaire had received a letter in Gettle's handwriting since the kidnapping urging the demands of the kidnappers to be met.

Strikers broke into a pier and smashed freight.

SHOTS FIRED

Seattle Man Fights And Dies

Student of University of Washington Questioned By Police

Associated Press
Seattle, May 12.—William H. Cannon, forty-four, kidnapped and died here early to-day of a skull fracture and Joseph J. McCullough, twenty-four, a University of Washington senior, was held without charge while police investigated the case.

Arrested as witnesses and released on their recognizances were Miss Betty Curtis, twenty-two, daughter of Asaheil Curtis, Seattle and Northwest photographer, and Donald C. McMacken, twenty-one, another university senior. McMacken is from Spokane. He is a teacher in a high school. He and McCullough are mechanical engineering students.

Mrs. Asaheil Curtis Jr., who was with her sister-in-law, was not booked.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 4)

SOME PORTRAITS OF MOTHER

(With No Apologies to Whistler)



NEW DISCUSSION OF WAR DEBTS IS NOW PROPOSED

Big Vote of Funds Asked in the U.S.

Associated Press
Washington, May 12.—President Roosevelt expects to ask the United States congress next week for \$1,222,000,000 to carry on the recovery programme.

THREE ARRESTED FOR "BOMBING"

Winnipeg, May 12.—Three men believed to be strike sympathizers were arrested to-day after coal oil bombs had been thrown at a truck of the Western Packing Company Limited. The "bombs" were electric light globes filled with oil which scattered when they broke and ruined parts of the truck. Considerable quantity of meat was ruined by the same tactics a few days ago. The strike at the packing plant has been in progress two months.

They have been informed also that the President cannot again definitely assure token-payers they are not in default under the terms of the Johnson Act.

By Harold P. Brannan
Associated Press Correspondent

London, May 12.—The United States has notified Great Britain that a token payment on the war debt installment due in June would be regarded as evidence of general default.

Notification was given through the British ambassador at Washington, Sir Ronald Lindsay, by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

DOLLAR \$1.00 3-16 ON EXCHANGE

Canadian Press
New York, May 12.—Business was extremely dull to-day on the foreign exchange market here.

The Canadian dollar ended unchanged at \$1.00 3-16.

The pound sterling likewise was unchanged at \$5.11 15.

The French gold franc lost one-quarter point, finishing at 6.61 cents.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

London, May 12.—Official circles here to-day indicated it was understood Japan had accepted Great Britain's challenge to a trade war. These circles, however, indicated the British Government was hopeful "nothing untoward would happen" in friendly political relations of the two countries.

Officials said they were not alarmed by Tokyo's announcement Japan would move forward in the field of commerce.

He urged them not to espouse

"change for the sake of change," but to be first assured the changes contemplated were better and not worse.

"If we are to improve we must have a new conception of industry; we must view it not as simply a means of gain, but as a social service," said Mr. King, who was speaking at the anniversary dinner of the Toronto Women's Liberal Association. "We must put a new spirit into it. Socialism can never do it, because it depends too much on organization, regimentation. Communism can never do it, because it discards the

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U.S. Golfers Easily Win The Walker Cup

(Continued from Page 1)

Gus Moreland, Dallas, gave the United States its sixth victory in the single by downing Sam McKinlay, 3 and 1.

The eighth and final match of the series ended all square between Jack Westland, Chicago, and Eric McEvie, young Scottish star.

LIITLE SENSATIONAL

Featured by the phenomenal play of Little, alone in his ability to shoot par golf in the rain, the U.S. team assumed the lead in five out of eight singles matches with the British four at the start.

At the eighteen-hole mark in the all-day thirty-six-hole battle, the British held advantages in two matches, while the remaining contests was all square.

Little was four up at the end of the morning round over Tolley, former British amateur champion. Dunlap was three up, but managed to finish the first eighteen holes one up on McLean.

Goodman was two up on Scott after the first eighteen holes.

Quimet was three up on Crawley at the end of the first round.

Fiddian was one up on Fischer, making his first Walker Cup start, as they completed the first eighteen holes.

TORRANCE ONE UP

Torrance was one up in his match with Marston over the morning route.

Westland withstood a rally by the youthful McEvie, and was one up after the first round.

Little was still even with McEvie at the halfway stage.

As they went out to-day, all of the combatants were tightly encased in waterproof apparel and the caddies sported striped umbrellas. Few, even of St. Andrews' hardy inhabitants, braved the weather to watch the play.

Goodman and Scott were all square at the fifth hole, while Little was 2 up on Tolley, also a prodigious slugger. Dunlap likewise was 2 up on his opponent at the fifth.

Captain Quimet moved in stride with earlier-starting players to stand 1 up over Crawley at the fifth hole.

GOODMAN GETS BIRDIES

Shooting brilliantly in a driving rainstorm, Goodman was 2 up on Scott at the fifth hole, and had a birdie on a five-foot putt for a birdie on the ninth and a ten-footer for another birdie on the eighth hole.

Fischer and Fiddian were all square at the fifth.

McLean holed a seven-yard putt at the sixth hole to reduce Dunlap's lead to 1 up, and they finished the ninth hole in the same position.

Little likewise was 1 up on Tolley, at the ninth.

Marston was 1 down to Torrance at the fifth, Westland led McEvie by one hole at the end of the fifth.

Quimet, playing steadily to take advantage of Crawley's errors, was 4 up at the ninth hole, and when Crawley was playing rapidly, Moreland and McKinlay finished the first five holes of their match all square.

Quimet went 1 up on Fiddian, at the ninth.

WEIRD SEVENS

Despite two weird sevens on his incoming card, at the fourteenth and seventeenth holes, which helped send his nine-hole score soaring to forty-five strokes, Goodman managed to save his two-hole lead over Scott. They had medal scores of 81 and 82, respectively.

Little had a two-hole advantage over Tolley through the fourteenth.

Dunlap, playing steadily, increased his margin over McLean, to 3 up at the fifteenth.

Westland was even par to the turn as he gained a two-hole lead over McEvie.

ARE ERRATIC

Moreland and McKinlay were both erratic as they passed the ninth all square.

Little's par golf was much too good for him, and the British sieve gun was 4 down to the young Californian at the end of the morning round.

Goodman and Scott went to guess simultaneously on the incoming route as the rain continued. Workers preceded them, shoveling water off the greens. Goodman's lead was cut to one hole when he drove out of bounds on the seventeenth but he won the hole by laying Scott a stymie.

Fischer was all square with Fiddian at the ninth.

Fischer won the tenth and eleventh holes to become 2 up on Fiddian, but the Cincinnati boy failed to take advantage. Johnny was still 1 up, but the twelfth and thirteenth holes were won by the fourteenth, when bunkered on the sixteenth. The Briton took the last two holes, however, and was 1 up.

Dunlap was hard-pressed to keep his thin margin over McLean over the incoming nine as they waged an erratic battle. The American amateur champion missed approach shots on both the sixteenth and seventeenth holes but saved the home hole.

CRAWLEY OFF FORM

Quimet had no difficulty piling up a commanding lead against Crawley, who was still 1 up.

Marston, after playing Torrance all square over the outgoing nine, took the lead on the short eleventh, where his opponent was bunkered, but the American then lost his putting touch and the Briton went to the front.

Moreland and McKinlay were equally erratic on the greens and remained deadlocked at the close of the morning round.

McKinlay had a birdie on the last nine margin from 3 to 1 up. Starting the afternoon putt, Goodman remained 2 up on Scott after five holes, but Johnny was bunkered on the twentieth and took three putts on the twenty-first. They halved the next and Goodman went 2 up again on the twenty-third.

LITTLE 6 UP

Little captured two of the first four holes on the second round to become 6 up on Tolley, but the British veteran took one back at the twenty-third.

Dunlap and McLean continued to wage a close fight. The Briton squared the match at the nineteenth with a fifteen-foot putt for a birdie. After halving the next two, Dunlap played a fine iron shot to the twenty-second and took a birdie for a birdie time to the lead again.

Quimet increased his margin over Crawley to 7 up with a birdie on the nineteenth.

Goodman finally struck his stride, taking four out of five straight holes to become 5 up on Scott at the turn. The British amateur champion missed a putt of nearly two feet at the twenty-fourth.

Fischer rallied, took the first four holes of the afternoon round and was 3 up on Fiddian after they halved the long twenty-third in birdie four.

Goodman took the twenty-eighth with a birdie three, also the twenty-ninth in, when Scott was in a trap, and took the decision, 7 and 6 with a half on the nineteenth.

AT PORTLAND

Portland, May 12.—While more than thirty ships remained tied up here by the longshoremen's strike, Dewey Bennett, secretary of the Seattle local of the Longshoremen's Union, said 500 men would be brought from Tacoma and 200 from Everett for a demonstration.

"There are transport workers and other organizations which have been parading on the waterfront have nothing to do with the International Longshoremen's Association," he said.

Bennett said he had been advised by Joseph T. Ryan, president of the association, would leave New York for San Francisco by plane next week to try to settle the strike.

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From his country home near Portland, Governor Julius L. Meier said he had not reached a decision on the suggestion of Mayor Joseph K. Carson and Sheriff M. T. Pratt that the National Guard be called out to aid Portland regulars and special police in maintaining order.

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IN THE RIVER

THE PLUME SHOP
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New Dance Frocks



ONSERVATIVES
OUT OF CONTEST

Canadian Press
Hemsworth, Yorkshire, Eng., May 12.—The Conservative Association had decided to-day not to contest a coming by-election necessary in the death of Gabriel, Labor member of the House of Commons on the ground that the life of the present Parliament is not likely to be of long duration. The association decided to devote energy to preparing for the next general election, when it hopes to be re-elected. The nomination day is next Tuesday, and the only prospective candidate is George Arthur Griffith, who has been adopted by the divisional Labor party.

Gabriel Price retained the Hemsworth seat in the last general election by a majority of 12,742 votes over W. F. C. Garthwaite, his Conservative opponent.

arm Contracts
In the U.S. Signed

Associated Press
Washington, May 12.—Signing of contracts for the United States wheat production control campaign has been extended until May 16 to allow time in drought states to participate.

Describing the primary purpose of the wheat plan as adjustment of production, George E. Farrell, chief of the wheat section of the farm administration, declared the programme has a secondary function in insuring income to farmers under conditions such as the present drought.

Amendments To Market Bill Are Before Commons

Changes Designed to Clarify
Provisions of Measure Will
Be Debated Next Week

Canadian Press
Ottawa, May 12.—Amendments designed to clarify and make more definite the provisions of the Marketing Bill were tabled in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture. Some of the changes were made at the insistence of representations from farming organizations and associations in the House. Others were from the Justice Department to make the clauses conform with the jurisdiction of the Dominion and the provinces. The principle of the bill has not been changed. It is contended in official circles.

Some question was raised as to whether the bill as originally drafted did not empower the Dominion marketing board to draw money out of the consolidated fund without an order-in-council. The section has been reworded to leave no doubt that an order-in-council must be passed.

Canadian Press
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"I submit that the manufacturers of farm-implements and machinery in this country should be told that if they cannot sell machinery at lower prices we will have another price spread inquiry and find out why they cannot do so," said the Conservative.

The marketing bill with its amendments will be before the House, where the debate in committee will be continued, next week.

PRESS OF U.S. IS DECLARED FREE

Washington Makes No Attempt to Gag Newspapers, Says Roosevelt

Associated Press
Columbia, Mo., May 12.—President Roosevelt, in a letter which had been made public here to-day, said the press of this country is freer than it has ever been in our history.

"There has been no attempt in Washington to 'gag' newspapermen or staff editorial comment," he wrote to Frank L. Martin, head of the University of Missouri school of journalism. "There will be no such attempt."

The letter was read at a dinner of the National Editorial Association meeting in connection with a journalism week at the university.

The gold Easter egg made for Tsar Alexander III in 1888, recently was sold at auction in London within fifteen seconds for \$225.

Town in Alberta Has \$35,000 Fire

Canadian Press
Fox Valley, Alta., May 12.—Ten buildings here, including the post-office and municipal offices, were destroyed or badly damaged by fire yesterday. The property loss is estimated at \$35,000.

Starting in an unoccupied building, the fire spread to adjoining structures and it was three hours before the volunteer fire fighters had the flames under control.

IMPLEMENT PRICES SCORED

J. L. Bowman, Conservative, Addressing Commons Suggests Inquiry

Canadian Press
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The marketing

Victoria Daily Times

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Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday by
TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
Offices Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertising) Phone E mpre 4176
Circulation Phone E mpre 7522
News Editor and Reporters Phone E mpre 1177
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
City Delivery \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city)—Canada, Great Britain and United States \$6 per annum
To France, Belgium, etc. \$1 per month

MOTHER'S DAY

ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THIS NEWS-
paper to-day appears a cartoon pointedly illustrating the average mother's day. In this drawing, mother is variously depicted as cleaning the breakfast dishes, hanging up the washing, returning from shopping with a basket full of groceries, wiping the nose of a young hopeful, making the bed, cooking dinner, operating the sewing machine, beating the carpet, and scrubbing the floor. At the end of the day she is seen receiving her reward in the form of a bouquet with appropriate greetings.

This picture does not exaggerate mother's daily grind in countless homes throughout the world. In many cases it errs on the side of moderation, since in every average home mother by long odds is the busiest person, and in comparison with the pressing demands upon her time and energy the lot of the father, no matter how industrious he may be, is one of elegant leisure. Nor can the vital importance of her daily routine be overestimated. The home is the basic unit of every well-ordered state, and often the most drab and commonplace function of the mother it is of more importance to society in its ultimate consequences than some spectacular feat by an eminent leader in the realm of statesmanship or commerce.

The wiping of a child's nose may be more important than the passage of an act of Parliament. Many "enterprises of great pith and moment have gone awry" because some mother may have strained her back over the washing, burned her hands while cooking, and taken to bed, while the man of the house went to his duties in the outside world suffering from a perverted judgment and a bad temper in consequence of a meal cooked by himself or the wearing of a shirt washed by himself.

Mother always will remain the most essential institution of society. Whatever she owes to the world is nothing in comparison with what the world owes to her. The state, as well as the family, can not do too much to make her lot easier, to insure her comfort, to see, particularly, that the evening of her life is free from hardship and pain. The philosophy behind the observance of the day dedicated to her, therefore, has a very definite practical aspect, involving something more lasting and pertinent than a fragrant bouquet of flowers. For every day, after all, should be Mother's Day, on which at some time during its process tender consideration should be given to the one who, among all humanity, whether rich or poor, whether in the palace or the hovel, loves most, and suffers and sorrows most, invariably for others.

"THE LADY WITH THE LAMP"

BEGINNING TO-DAY AND CONTINUING for week, fifty-eight nations will be engaged in raising funds for a memorial to the woman who introduced modern nursing to the world. All of them are members of the League of Red Cross Societies—one League against which nationalism never has raised a bar. It will be 114 years next Tuesday since the birth of Florence Nightingale, or, as she came to be known, and will forever be remembered by the world, "The Lady with the Lamp." The anniversary is being marked locally by the two hospitals, for this is Hospital Day on the North American Continent, and by the Florence Nightingale Chapter, I.O.D.E., while it is interesting to note that a copper kettle which the "cheering angel" used many times at Scutari will be on view to-day at the Nurses' Home of the Jubilee Hospital.

The story of Florence Nightingale's trials and supreme success in the filthy wards of Scutari during the Crimean War is as familiar to the general public the world over as it is to the medical and nursing profession. She was a woman of tremendous will and almost uncanny administrative ability. She cut through all red tape, overcame every form of hostility and obstacles, and made her word law. Gently bred, she led in the cleaning and the scrubbing of the hospital while she cared for her patients. Each night she made her rounds of four miles of closely-placed hospital cots, carrying a lamp to light her way. So it was that the wounded called her "The Lady with the Lamp," and kissed their hands to her as she passed.

Although Florence Nightingale was born in the beautiful and historic Italian city of Florence, she spent most of her childhood in the English county of Derbyshire. From her earliest years her strong love of nature and animals manifested itself. Her games, too, were characteristic, for her great delight was to nurse and bandage her dolls. Her first living patient was a shepherd's dog. From tending animals she passed to human beings, and wherever there was sorrow and suffering she was sure to be found. Her most ardent desire was to use her talents for the benefit of humanity. She had a natural shrinking from society; and though her social position necessitated her presentation at Court, her first "season" in London was spent in examining into the working of hospitals, reformatories and other charitable institutions. This was followed by a tour of inspection of foreign hospitals. As at that time Britain was sadly behind-hand in matters of hygiene and sanitation, and Miss Nightingale, who desired to obtain the best possible training for herself, went through courses of training in institutions in Germany and France.

History relates that in the year 1854 England was stirred to its depths by the report of the sufferings of the sick and wounded in the Crimea. There was an utter absence of the commonest preparations to carry out the first and simplest demands in the place set apart to receive the sick and wounded of a large army. The condition of the great barrack-hospital at Scutari was deplorable. A royal commission of inquiry was appointed, a patriotic fund opened, and money flowed in fast. Florence Night-

ingale offered her services and she took with her thirty-seven nurses, partly volunteer and partly professionals trained in hospitals. There is no need to repeat the rest of the story. But it can be said that the light which Florence Nightingale lit at Scutari still shines.

CLOTHES WANTED

FROM THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE Friendly Help Welfare Association comes an SOS for children's clothes in order that the boys and girls from homes where there are no funds and scant raiment may continue to go to school and be out and about. It is to be hoped that all mothers will search their offspring's wardrobe to see if there are any garments that can be spared for the needy ones. Every contribution will be thankfully received and arrangements will be made to collect any parcels on telephone.

It will be recalled that the Citizens' Unemployment Relief Fund—otherwise known as the Mayor's Fund—was created to meet the clothing needs of unemployed citizens. When this fund was nearing exhaustion, it was handed over to the Friendly Help Association. It has now been spent, and the association is facing the grave possibility of being unable to meet the demands made upon it.

In former years, a considerable amount of good clothing was donated to the Friendly Help, but the continued financial depression has resulted in great lowering both in the quantity and the quality of this source of supply.

No provision was made for the purchase of new clothing when the Friendly Help Welfare budget was drawn up, as this phase of the work was in the hands of the Mayor's Fund; moreover, the drive for funds fell considerably short of its objective, consequently nothing is now available for this purpose. Hence the appeal for much-needed clothes.

FUTURE FLIGHT

PROFESSOR AUGUSTE PICCARD, THE dauntless Belgian who flies up into the stratosphere for recreation, believes that man may some day solve the problem of interstellar travel and make round trips to the moon or to some of the planets. It is his notion that this may become possible, not through the use of rocket engines or by firing huge projectiles from gigantic guns, but through discovery of the secret of disintegrating matter. He says that the disintegration of 120 pounds of lead, for instance, would provide ample energy for a round trip from the earth to the planet Mercury.

Now all this doubtless sounds remarkably like a pipe-dream, and it probably shows that scientists, no less than any other men, have moments in which their imagination goes on the loose. But it makes a nice picture. Dizzy or otherwise, it is something to look forward to.

"GENERAL" SMITH WENT WRONG

A BOUT A YEAR AGO A GENTLEMAN in the United States, one Art J. Smith, put himself at the head of a Fascist organization known as the "Khaki Shirts" of America. Modesty was not exactly one of his virtues, for he labelled himself a "General" at the outset, and talked about leading 7,000,000 of his followers to Washington to set up a Fascist dictatorship on the Italian model. The stunt was to be a replica of the famous march on Rome.

Membership in the "Khaki Shirts" was open to all United States citizens who subscribed to the Constitution, believed in a white man's God, paid two dollars a year to Mr. Smith, and bought his khaki shirts, boots, and so on. The organization's programme included "America for the Americans," abolition of the gold standard, a greenback bonus, freedom for the Philippines, abolition of the "chainstore evil," free coinage of silver.

It was not the assorted platform but the imbroglio of its chief which brought the "Khaki Shirts" into its notoriety. Last July, when "General" Smith was holding a meeting in New York's Queens, anti-Fascists demonstrated against him and one of them was killed. Before a grand jury Smith accused one Athos Terzani of the killing. Terzani was tried for murder and acquitted before one of Smith's followers, who had paid two dollars to be made a captain, confessed having done the deed. With a sentence of six years in jail meted out to Smith for perjury, the "Khaki Shirts" are now reported to be considerably disrupted.

This is a somewhat ignominious anti-climax to the career of "General" Smith. But it would be interesting to know whether he was merely a new type of political "General," or whether he was indirectly interested in the shirt-manufacturing business. In any event, the brand of Fascism he represented, instead of growing into a public danger, dissolved into a ludicrous footnote to history.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

SEA-FOOD AND THIRST
The St. John Telegraph-Journal

A prosperous season for the Maine sardine factories is predicted. It was anticipated that by prohibition, but now we are told there is a good demand, not only for sardines, but smoked and boned herring and other kinds of salted fish which are described as "thirst products." This relation between seasoned sea-food and thirst should be an interesting subject for an essay by an opponent of prohibition.

BOOTLEG TIDE REVERSED
The Memphis Commercial Appeal

Ontario police officials report that rum running from the United States into Canada is going ahead on a big scale, and that the liquor smuggling machinery has gone into reverse with greater ease and efficiency. Large quantities of U.S. made liquor have been seized in border towns and even as far away as London. Canada has the traditional British respect for law and order in great measure, but unduly high liquor prices and too rigid restrictions allow bootleggers to flourish there. The incident has a salutary lesson for wets and drys alike as they search for the most satisfactory solution of the liquor puzzle.

A THOUGHT

Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.—Galatians vi. 2.
Light is the task when many share the toil.—Homer.

Loose Ends

From Buffalo, by bus—Strange assortment—Just home folks—Beer and the New Deal.

By H. B. W.

Midland Alberta
Sootless Coal
Kirk Coal Co. Ltd.
1239 Broad St. Phone G 3241

woman who speaks no English, and her son, a gangling fellow in his twenties, with an absurd brown felt hat on the top of his head and a nervous smile of complete bewilderment on his square face.

As soon as the huge bus rolls out of the depot down the broad-lined streets of Buffalo, you realize that in this new vehicle of transportation the artificial barrier of the Pullman car are all down. Everybody talks to everybody else. Everybody tells his neighbor all about his private affairs, where he came from, where he is going, what he thinks about everything.

It is 6 a.m. in Buffalo and already hot. The New York bus is filled—two spinster school teachers from Chicago, white old lady from Minnesota bound for her daughter's home in Philadelphia, a swarthy fellow who talks with a strange foreign accent, but is too drunk at the moment to talk at all; a sweet young man from New York, so gorgeously attired that we doubt if bararians would appear as cold and uncommunicative as ice.

And now, just past the city, we run into another feature of United States civilization which historians will find significant—signs on all sides; big signs; little signs; signs advertising bacon and gasoline and cigarettes; signs which are unintelligible.

It is all very well to deplore the Americanization of Canada, but you haven't been on this bus five minutes before you see the great gulf of character and outlook between us.

These carefree, garrulous, friendly folk of the second American revolution, a crowd of Canadians

would appear as cold and uncommunicative as ice.

By HELEN WELSHIMER

Show of Sentiment Not Enough on This Anniversary; Modern View Calls for Constructive Action as More Important Than Emotional Gestures

WE HAVE come to look upon Mother's Day as a certain Sunday in May when we take three spoonsful of sentimental sugar in our coffee, sweeten our grapefruit, and quote lace paper valentine adjectives. It is a pretty custom, of course. But appreciation that is not continuous goes only a brief way. It never nears the second mile. It is as flimsy as the house that stood on sand which went down when the floods came, and the winds blew and the waters rose.

Long and long ago the age of flowering adjectives went drifting down the wind. We are living in a constructive era in which we must present concrete evidence that we appreciate the eternal sacrifices which women make for the children whom they love. The rituals which we conduct once a year are nice gestures but they are as inadequate as the erection of a statue of a man on a horse, on a public square, when the town needs a drinking fountain.

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Never a word about the New Deal in the sixteen hours from Buffalo to New York. Never the mention of the name Roosevelt. Never a whisper of the NRA. No mention either of the threatening war clouds abroad, the threatened wreck of European civilization. Here, in the real heart of America, in the crowded bus where Americans are themselves and not as you see them in the movies, everybody talks about his own business and his neighbor's about the little human fundamental things. Here is the basis of the United States' isolation from world affairs which so annoys the other nations. Here are people who have come to a dominant place in history without any notion of the fact, without even realizing that they are themselves in the midst of one of the most profound revolutions the human race has known.

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PACIFIC CLUB 40 YEARS OLD

Anniversary to Be Marked;
Many Names Inscribed on
Historic Records

Members of the Pacific Club under President F. H. A. Norton are celebrating the fortieth anniversary of its incorporation.

The present organization was incorporated in 1894 upon the reorganization of the old Victoria Club which had been in existence since 1885. The life of the club thus extends over half a century.

To mark the occasion a grand reunion dinner for past and present members will be staged on the evening of Saturday, May 19, under arrangements being carried out by committee under President Norton, honorary secretary, Harold F. Hewitt, and by Assistant Secretary Bertram F. Hill.

Old records of the club, stored away for generations, were brought out to-day to reveal details connected with the birth of the club, and the incorporation of the club and incorporation of the Pacific Club made out by Yates and Jas. Bartlars, etc., and attested by S. Y. Wootton, deputy registrar-general, listed the first trustees as follows: James Stuart Yates, Alexander Blair Gray, Arthur Holmes, William Wilson and William M. Wilson. On the signatures they made the formal declaration "that we are desirous of forming ourselves into a society or incorporation for the purpose of social intercourse, mutual helpfulness, mental and moral improvement and rational recreation." Their signatures were witnessed by "George Jay, notary public."

NEW HOME AFTER FIRE

The club established itself on the upper floor of the old Pemberton Building at Broad and Fort Streets. There it gained in prestige as there came into its membership most of the men of business and professional prominence in Victoria. Fire which destroyed the building in 1911 wiped it out in the club premises. The members found temporary refuge in the Duck Block on Broad Street, north of Yates, until the completion of the present six-story Pemberton Building. The whole of the top floor, served by three elevators, was specially designed and was the headquarters of the club. In addition the club took nearly half of the fifth floor, which was fitted up for bedrooms. This year the premises were redecorated. Many of the younger business men of the city have recently been elected to its membership. It has come through the depression in good financial condition.

CHARTER MEMBERS

Of the charter members of the original Victoria Club in 1885 the survivors living to-day are: Sir Frank Barnard, D. E. Campbell, H. R. Ellis, Robert Jamieson, George Jay, W. Munro, Edwin White, George W. Wynne, James Stuart Yates, all of Victoria; George H. Garesche of San Francisco; George F. Langley and Charles Spring of Vancouver.

For president of the Victoria club was the late Alex McLean. Serving with him were: William Dalby as vice-president, and A. A. Green, D. W. Higgins and William Heathorn as trustees. The first general committee consisted of J. Stuart Yates, A. A. Green, A. B. Gray, J. Nicholles, A. McLean, R. Wolfenden, W. Dalby, H. Brown, L. E. McLean and W. H. Redmond. The secretary was George Jay Jr., now police magistrate.

PRESIDENTIAL ROSTER

The records show the roster of presidents as follows:

1885—(Victoria Club)—Alex McLean.
1886—1888, record at present incomplete.

1890-1900—Chas. Hayward.
1901-1902—A. Holmes.
1903-1909—Johnston Kingham.
1910-1911—H. G. Wilson.
1912—Jas. Patterson.
1913—J. A. McLean.
1914—W. C. Moroney.
1915—L. H. Hardie.
1916—H. A. Munro.
1917—Jas. Hunter.
1918—R. W. Perry.
1919—G. M. Tripp.
1920—H. E. Courtney.
1921—W. B. Shaw.
1922—C. K. Conroy.
1923—E. E. McLean.
1924—Dr. Lewis Hall.
1925—W. H. Gardner.
1926—Dr. E. H. Griffiths.
1927—A. H. Cox.
1928—W. Hyslop.
1929-1931—L. Marks.
1932—W. Cathcart.
1933—H. F. Hewitt.
1934—F. H. A. Norton.

UNDAUNTED BY FIRE

One of the most historic meetings held by any committee during the history of the club was that of March 23, 1909, held at 9:30 a.m. in the meeting room of the office of J. H. Lawton Jr., which was the morning when the fire was burning in the Pemberton Building and the club members realized they were without a home. Present at this meeting were H. G. Wilson as chairman, Mr. Lawson, B. S. Oddy, James Patterson, H. G. Ross and A. L. Bennett. Undaunted by the loss, they had suffered through the destruction of many documents, as well as distinctive belongings of the club, they decided to carry on. The members had not cooled before the life of the club was being resumed in its temporary home in the Duck Block.

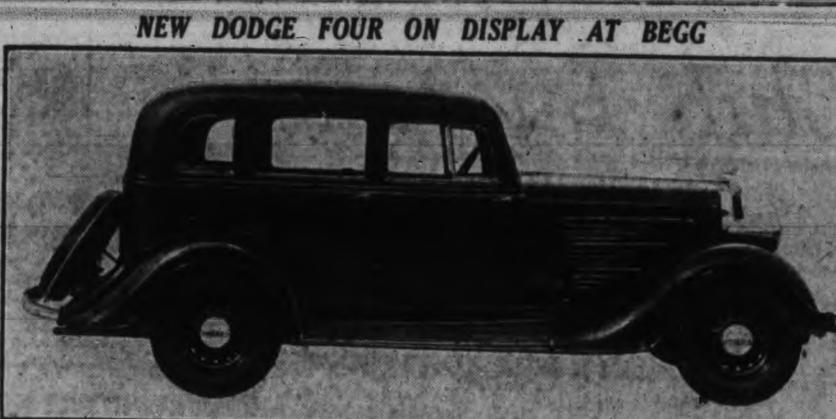
MEMBERS

When the club entered its present

Rheumatism

is caused by failure of kidneys to remove uric acid poisons from the blood. Gin Pills relieve by neutralizing this acid and restoring the kidneys to normal action—50c a box at all druggists.

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS



Handsome new Dodge four-door sedan on display in the showrooms of the Begg Motor Company Limited, 865 Yates Street.

NEWS SOUGHT ON WORK PLAN

Joint Meeting Here to Ask D. B. Plunkett For Federal Views on Construction

Not quite sure of conditions under which the federal government may embark upon a Dominion-wide construction programme, as suggested by the National Construction Council, a joint meeting of representatives of the City Council, Real Estate Board of Victoria and the Victoria, determined, at a special meeting in the chamber yesterday, to communicate with D. B. Plunkett, federal member for Victoria, asking information on the construction.

The meeting, called at the request of the Real Estate Board, was attended by Hubert Lethaby, T. J. Wolfenden, James Forman and A. R. Wolfenden of that group; Acting Mayor F. R. Brown, Alderman R. A. C. Dewar, John Baxter mayor's secretary, and J. V. Johnson, J. M. Anderson, W. T. Strait and James Parfitt of the Chamber of Commerce; Mr. Parfitt said.

Regarding the proposed home-loan scheme, Mr. Parfitt asked the merit of that suggestion in view of the fact Victoria had more houses in its territory than could be absorbed at present.

J. V. Johnson stated that if the money were to be spent Victoria would have to holler for it. "We'll have to pay for the work if it goes through, why not let the government pay for the money?" he queried, remarking the work might be taken by more active committees if Victoria did not get busy.

Several suggestions were put before the chairman before the meeting closed with the resolution asking D. B. Plunkett for information and expressing the willingness of the assembled organization to make recommendations on different work projects.

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Golden West First Patent Bread Flour, 49-lb. sacks	\$1.39
Blue Cross Pure Italian Olive Oil, 1-gallon tins	\$2.15
Empress Delicious Cherry Jam, 4lb. tins	55¢
Swift's New Dog Food, Pard Brand, 1-lb. tins, 2 for	25¢

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for almost 40 Years The Choice of Bird Fanciers.

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Experienced in
MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY

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TO HOLD PET SHOW IN JULY

H.M.S. Resolution Chapter
Arranges Novel Function
to Aid Funds

Plans for the pet show to be held on June 18 at the playing fields of St. Michael's School, Hampshire Road and Windsor Road, under the auspices of H.M.S. Resolution Chapter I.O.D.E. are well under way.

Children will be classed according to age and there will be prizes for the best and worst pet in various sections. It is also hoped to have a class for the cleverest animals, in which pets who have some special trick will be able to compete.

Pet-owners are urged to start at once to get their animals and bird chums in good condition by careful grooming after a few weeks.

Boys and girls who wish to show pigeons or other birds will have an opportunity to do so at some time during the afternoon. There will be candy and pop-corn for sale, and it is hoped to have a fish pond and a brass band.

Proceeds will be in aid of the chapter's work in the Peace River.

PUPILS TO GIVE ANNUAL RECITAL

Mme. Eve Baird will present her pupils in annual recital at the Shrine Auditorium on Friday evening, May 25, in a programme which will include operatic selections together with well-known standard and classic songs.

Among those taking part in the programme will be Dorothy Wilson, Violet Wilson, Katherine Redman, Lavelle, Claire Layborn, Mrs. John Booth, Joyce Adams, Jennie Hall, Muriel Thompson, Sheila Conway, Madge Benson, Dick George, Norma Tyrell, Alan Taylor and Dave Bird.

CONNIE EDISS LEAVES LITTLE

Canadian Press
Brighton, England—Connie Ediss, former Gaely idol, known in the theatrical profession as "the woman with a heart of gold," because of her generosity, died leaving only \$1,500, although when at the height of her fame she had received \$1,750 a week.

"The Best I've Ever Seen..."

Scores of delighted dog-owners write in warmest praise of
NU-LIFE DOG REMEDIES

This, for instance, comes from Pinchill Kennels, Marigold, B.C.: "Your NU-LIFE HYSTERIA REMEDY for barking and running fits in the best I have ever seen. In nearly every instance I have had to use it, the dog does not react."

Make your dog's life happy. NU-LIFE will do it. You actually see the results.

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DOGS BARK
FOR IT
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PAY TRIBUTE TO LATE MEMBERS

At the monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Y.W.C.A. held yesterday afternoon, with the president, Mrs. Roy Angus, in the chair, a touching tribute of respect was paid by the members to the memory of the late Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Howell, two former members of the board, and sincere condolences were extended to the relatives of these ladies. Also the sympathy of the board was extended to Mrs. W. J. C. Newbury in their recent bereavement.

The resignation of Miss Nora Drury from the board was accepted with regret. Mrs. M. W. Thomas was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The travelers' aid committee reported that 167 boats, thirty-four cars and busses had been met during the month and many travelers assisted.

The house committee reported that they intended holding a bridge party on the evening of May 25 to raise funds for the purchase of chairs for the dining-room, each board member to be responsible for one table of players.

It was decided to ask Miss Barbara Hinton to again act as director of the physical and recreational activities during the next term commencing in the fall, the club girls having expressed their appreciation of her fine leadership.

Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Neroutos, Joan Crescent, who have been spending the last few weeks in Montreal with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Neroutos, have returned to Victoria.

Mrs. W. Q. Palmer and her daughter, Miss Irene Palmer, left this afternoon for Vancouver en route to Montreal, from where they will sail on the St. Duchess of Bedford for several months' visit in Great Britain and the Continent.

Mrs. Caroline O'Brien of Vancouver, provincial field director of the Women's Benefit Association, has reported to the chapter the many changes after visiting in Victoria and at points up the Island, while in Victoria Mrs. O'Brien was the guest of Mrs. C. McAllister, Cambridge Street.

Mrs. P. B. Neurath will leave on Tuesday for Toronto to attend the annual meeting of the Association of Canadian Clubs in her capacity of chairman of the Regional Council of National Executive. En route east, Mrs. Neurath will visit the various Canadian clubs in the program. Mrs. Alfred Carmichael, president of the Victoria Women's Canadian Club, will leave on Monday evening to represent the club at the association meeting in Toronto, and en route will spend a few days as the guest of her brother at Jasper, Alberta.

The Jolly Elevators' Club held an enjoyable dance yesterday evening at the Belmont Cabaret under the direction of Mr. Daniel Dovell, whose work in organizing the dance was greatly praised by the guests, as was that of the popular master of ceremonies, Mr. Ronald Thompson. Music was supplied by the Belmont orchestra. The dancers numbered about 250, among them being: Madames Holden, Adams, Harris, and Misses Payne, Russell, Kirby, A. Rivers, C. King, E. Stewart, G. Stewart, I. Brockington, M. Ross, L. Stokes, K. Madram, D. Holmes, M. Wallace, K. Denham, K. D. Thompson, K. Symon, D. Thompson, P. O'Neill, M. D. Thompson, K. Germann, M. Margison, P. McHugh, M. Dodeworth, M. Lyle, R. King, V. Coleman, M. Adams, M. Collin, D. Routhledge, P. Munroe, B. Yates, B. Harris, R. Turpel, R. Whiteoak, M. Birch, R. Adams, L. Langley, D. McIke, R. Edwards, H. Smith, G. Madson, M. Lawren, K. McElroy, M. MacLean, C. G. Brown, N. Martin, J. MacLean, E. Jones, B. Bryant, B. Talbot, J. Morley, E. 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MAY QUEEN IS CROWNED

Thousands Cheer Pretty Schoolgirl at New Westminster Festival

Canadian Press
New Westminster, May 12.—To the rousing cheers of thousands crowding the Queen's Park stadium here, dainty, little Kathleen Finlayson was crowned Queen of the May yesterday in the sixtieth-anniversary celebration of the historic festival.

Postponed from last Friday because of adverse weather conditions, the celebration was marked to-day by great enthusiasm.

The climax of the festivities came yesterday when Miss Kathleen, a pupil of St. Ann's Academy and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Finlayson, received the floral crown from the hands of her predecessor, Miss Dorothy Hume, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. F. J. Hume.

The parade was led by K. C. MacLaren. The May queen coach was the historic Dufferin coach, a relic of the days of '38.

With the retiring May queen were her maids of honor, Miss Agnes Hyslop and Miss Marion Macgwan. Attending the May queen-elect were Misses Steel and Miss Betty Morris.

Other members of the royal party were: Miss Ilva Bleasdale, register bearer, Miss Mary Gwenness, medal bearer, and Miss Norma Booth, flower bearer.

After the coronation, nearly 2,000 school children participated in the picturesque May pole dancing, folk dancing, club swinging, wand flower and a gymnastic display.

READY FOR ALL COMERS



—Photo by Steffens-Colmer.

With a pugnacious air which his owner says belies the gentleness of his nature, "Famous Sailorboy," or "Peter" as he is generally known, is facing the camera with Miss Ines Carey, who will enter him in the Victoria Kennel Club show on May 19. Miss Carey has a dual interest in this show as she is one of the members of the Junior Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital, under whose auspices the show is to be held.

TO CELEBRATE "LOYALIST DAY"

This year 1884 marks the 151st anniversary of the landing of the first U.E.L. settlers in what is now called Lower Canada, and the 150th anniversary of the settlement in Upper Canada.

Descendants of those first settlers are celebrating this historic event in the various branches of the association which have been formed in many cities in the Dominion from St. John, N.B., to Victoria, B.C.

The Dominion Government, in response to the request of the Loyalists, is issuing a special stamp to commemorate the whole period of the history of those courageous first settlers to the land.

In the city of Victoria headquarters of the Dominion Association of United Empire Loyalists, an elaborate exhibition of furniture, silver and personal possessions, cherished by U.E.L. descendants, is being displayed.

The local branch of the association is observing "Loyalist Day" on Saturday, May 19, when the will meet at the home of Walter Adams at 190 Beach Drive. The speaker on this occasion will be Albert Sullivan, whose subject will be "The Perpetuation of the U.E.L. Tradition." Mr. Dunbar Taylor will contribute reading from Canadian authors and afternoon tea will be served by the ladies' committee.

JUDGMENT FOR MARY ASTOR

Film Star Wins Suit Brought
Against Her By Parents

Associated Press
Los Angeles, May 12.—After pretty, brown-eyed Mary Astor, film actress, testified yesterday in the suit brought by her parents, Otto F. and Helen Langhanke, to compel her to support them, Superior Court Judge H. Parker Wood awarded judgment to Miss Astor.

Her parents failed to appear to present their case.

Miss Astor testified her father was physically able to work and earn a living. She said she owned a home which had cost approximately \$200,000 when he filed the suit against her.

Miss Langhanke also recently inherited \$6000, the actress said. "And at the time this suit was filed," her attorney said, "did you have \$100 on deposit for their use?"

"Oh, did Miss Astor said." The actress said all her property is jointly owned by her husband, Dr. Franklin K. Thorpe.

The parents of Miss Astor recently held an auction, at which the \$200,000 mansion was "sold" by the auctioneer at a bid of \$21,000. But Langhanke declared the price was "too ridiculous" and refused to sign the bill of sale.

When Miss Astor's parents filed the suit for support, they asserted in the complaint they were practically penniless and faced starvation unless their daughter was forced to come to their aid.

More than half the gold mined in South Africa is produced in the Transvaal.

Plumbing gets its name from the Latin word "plumbum," which means lead.

Norway's waterfalls are estimated to be capable of producing 18,000,000 electric horsepower.

English is the official language of all Philippine courts and their records.

CATHEDRAL A.Y.P.A.

On Wednesday evening the Cathedral branch of the Association nominated its officers for the coming year. R. Freethy, president, and L. Dixon, vice-president, were returned to office. The other officers will be held next week during the business meeting it was announced that Friday, May 11, would be the closing night of the gymnasium. Members will be entertained at the social at Colwood Hall on May 18. Transportation will be arranged next week. There will be a Young People's corporate communion to-morrow at 8 a.m. followed by breakfast in the Memorial Hall.

CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING



—Photo by Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Walton are looking back over fifty years of happy married life. Mr. Walton being the fourth member of his family to attain their golden wedding. Yesterday afternoon and evening the venerable pair held an informal reception at the home of their son, Mr. Albert Walton, Fifth Street, the house being attractive with many flowers sent by friends in honor of the occasion. The tea table, centred by a white and gold wedding cake, was decorated with white carnations and iris and Mrs. J. D. Brown, a daughter-in-law, poured tea. Miss Kathleen Brown and Miss Rhoda Walton assisted in serving. The house was assisted in receiving by Miss John Walton, her daughter-in-law. Two sons, Mr. John Walton and Mr. Albert Walton, were present at the reception. An impromptu musical programme was much enjoyed in the afternoon and evening. Mrs. Victor Weston, accompanied by Miss Kathleen Brown at the piano, sang several delightful solos in the afternoon, and Miss Rhoda Walton sang in the evening. Miss Brown again playing the accompaniments.

High School Notes

At the initial meeting of the Beta Delta for the term, the finals of the interdivisional debating contest took place, with Jack Green and Neil Swanson of Division 12 easily nosing out the combined efforts of Divisions 18 and 26, supported by Lee Leighton and Clive Thomas. The decision was close one, and the judges had difficulty in pronouncing a winner. Division 18 will hold the Beta Delta pennant for the next twelve months.

"Resolved That Dictatorships, Under Present World Conditions, Are Preferable to Democracies" was the subject of debate, with victors handling the negative.

The results of last week's interdivisional softball games follow:

Division 1 defeated Division 15, 11 to 10.

Division 4 defeated Division 27, 14 to 8.

Division 8 defeated Divisions 5 and 21 by default.

Division 24 defeated Division 28, 7 to 5.

Division 19 defeated Division 27, 4 to 0.

Division 38 defeated Division 20, 19 to 1.

Division 33 defeated Divisions 3, 7 and 23, by default.

Division 32 defeated Division 17, 1 to 0.

Division 37 defeated Division 6, by default.

Division 12 defeated Divisions 5 and 11, by default.

The following players have been chosen by Coach W. E. Cook to play in the annual game of baseball with the Victoria Rockhounds on Tuesday: Geophagian catcher: Walker; pitcher: Thorburn; pitcher: Hudson; first base: Webster; second base: Gaunt; third base: O'Kell; right field: Andrews; centre field: Painter; left field: and Wallace; short stop.

At Monday morning's assembly Mr. Dewart was presented with a silver trophy at the passing of the late Mr. J. C. Newbury. Mr. Newbury was the first winner of the Governor-General's medal when he graduated from the Old Victoria High School.

One of the most successful dances in the history of the institution was the ball in the gymnasium yesterday afternoon. Division 2 sponsored the dance and largely due to their winning efforts, it was a huge success. Over 200 students participated, taking full opportunity of the strollers and confetti supplied by the sponsors. The committee responsible for the function follows: Business, Lewis Clarke; advertising, Joe Phillipson, Ray Ferry and Ian Kay; executive, Peter Joe, Edwin Bucklin, Doug Haddon, George Gregory and Ormonde Marion. All members of the division co-operated.

The Boys' Tennis Club will meet this week, when a friendly match will be played with Bradenwood College. The team follows: Florence, Edge, Bishop, Cornwall, Goodwin and Sherriff.

The staff committee of Beta Delta has decided that the following boys

MANY GIFTS TO ORPHANS' HOME

Generous Response to An-
nual Linen Shower Yester-
day Afternoon

The Protestant Orphans' Home has a strong appeal to the generous public by reason of its mission in caring for underprivileged children, and this interest was again exemplified at the annual linen shower yesterday afternoon when many generous gifts of linens were received.

Mr. F. V. Longstaff, the president, was assisted by Mrs. C. D. Hughes, vice-president, and the matron, Mrs. Harris, in receiving the many guests. Mrs. F. C. Dillabough received the cash donations, which amounted to \$17.10, and the linen and other gifts were received by Mrs. E. M. Brown, Mrs. Angus McLean and Mrs. W. Stevenson. Mrs. E. Brown and Mrs. Harkness, assistant matrons, showed the visitors round the home.

Mrs. Walter Luney had charge of the tea arrangements and the tea table looked very attractive with its decorations of mauve and yellow iris. Mrs. R. T. Elliott and Mrs. O. M. Brown, poured tea, and assisting in serving were Mrs. W. S. Fraser, Mrs. J. H. Dorman, Mrs. E. Heidie, Mrs. J. Coutts, Mrs. H. P. Knott and Mrs. A. Murray.

DONATION LIST

Donations were gratefully received as follows: Cash—B. Gonnason, Mrs. R. T. Elliott, Mrs. F. C. Dillabough, Mrs. E. M. Brown, Mrs. H. Wilson, Mrs. E. Clark, Mrs. F. Raper, Mrs. H. A. Newbury, Mrs. W. G. Cameron.

Membership Tea — The annual membership tea of Victoria Subdivision of the Catholic Women's League will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Hartnell on Thursday afternoon, May 17, from 3 to 6.

SPRING



Cleaning

Curtains

Curtains respond beautifully to our new and better process—they hang straight.

Blankets

The refreshing cleanliness of blankets washed the NEW METHOD way will delight you.

Pillows

When you send your blankets send your pillows as well.

Cushions

Cushions, NEW METHOD requires refreshing—now is a good time to send them.

Upholstered Furniture

Chesterfield suites, lounges, etc., require special treatment; they are safe handled by our experts.

Chesterfield Covers

Let us restore the color and brightness to your furniture covers—ready for spring.

Rugs and Carpets

You will be pleasantly surprised at the renewed attractiveness of rugs when cleaned the NEW METHOD way.

Garden 8166

New Method CLEANERS & DYERS

Support the Friendly Help Welfare Association
"Old Clothes Week"

May 14-19



NEW CURTAINS MADE UP FREE

For One Week Only—May 14 to 19—We Will
Make Up Curtains FREE

This is to introduce our new Drapery Department that has been doubled in size. Numerous windows are draped in modern fashion and hundreds of new drapes have been added. We believe you will be agreeably surprised with the immensity of our display and the high quality of our goods.

NEW STYLE FRILLED CURTAINS

In fine marquisette and scrims, with valances and tie-backs—in all the wanted shades: orchid, green, rose, gold, blue, etc. 2½ yards long. Per pair, \$3.75 to 79c
Made Up Free

RAYON OVERDRAPES
Scores of designs await your inspection in this material from the brightest to the quietest color effect and styles to suit antiques or the latest modern furnishings. 50 inches wide. Per yard, \$1.25 to \$1.25
Made Up Free

79c

THE Lone Wolf's Son

By Louis Joseph Vance

Neither did Maurice find anything appropriately whimsical in the company of the man-at-arms. He had the opportunity to front seats with Fenn, and with a hand eminently poised on the grip of his weapon, divided attention between the contingencies of traffic—as if looking to see danger manifest at any instant in the winter—and the charms of Fenn, to whom he was unmistakably alive.

More or less askeance, while playing up to Fenn's patter in the role of that young man; a type by no means new to him, being a less countenance in every land, a cheap hard and cold and self-assertive to the point of truculence—in a word—brassy. Their eyes at one time met, and the guard's were not the first to fall. Cool insolence played in them, as in the character of his lips. Maurice made an end by telling his lads drop as if with fatigue and gave exclusive heed again to Fenn. Uneasiness none the less crawled in his temper. They had been that in the guard's look which hinted at a sense of fellowmen's unusualness, too close to Maurice's uncomprehension. If he bristled, however, he took good care not to show it, and was at pains to seem interested only in what Fenn was saying.

CHAPTER XXXII

She was at that moment petulantly extorting with Fenn.

"But why does the idiot turn up?" Eighth Avenue, she wanted M. Lanigan to say. "Fifth. Not only that, there isn't half so much traffic!"

"I'm sorry, Miss Crozier, but the driver is only following my instructions—I should say, your father's. He wants you to stop in and see him on your way home."

"Stop in and see him!" Intrude on a business conference? Isn't that what you said prevented his meeting us?"

"But afraid I didn't quite tell you the truth; but it was Mr. Crozier's wish that I shouldn't tell the last minute—he didn't want you to worry about him any longer than was unavoidable."

"But why should I worry about him? What do you mean? What has happened?"

"Merely a minor accident, a motor smash-up this morning in which Mr. Crozier was slightly injured. That's the real reason why he couldn't meet you."

"Stop talking to me as if I were a child!" Fenn sat forward and placed an impudent hand on Miss Fenn's sleeve. "Tell me what happened, please, instantly—the whole truth. Was Father badly hurt? Is his life in danger?"

"No, he is happy to say—just a little shaken up, aside from several small but not serious cuts from broken glass. The driver of a motor bus lost control of the vehicle, and the car was passing, and crashed into it full-thrust. The car is a total loss, and the chauffeur had to be rushed to the Polyclinic Hospital; but Mr. Crozier is resting comfortably in the Hotel Bellamy."

"Where? I never heard of the place."

"A residential hotel near the Park, just off Broadway. Because the accident occurred at the corner, they took your father into the hotel for first-aid treatment, and telephoned me. I at once got Dr. Greyson on the wire; he was at your father's side before I could get you up town, and he advised that it would be better to let him stay with them for a day or so. But you can judge for yourself how slight his injuries really are, when I tell you it will be possible for you to see him immediately."

THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME

By Webster



THE TIME SOME MARTINS WENT HOUSEKEEPING IN THE BIRD HOUSE YOU BUILT

ON THE AIR

CFCT. VICTORIA

To-night

5.30—Birthday Party
6.30—Singing Presenting Tschakowsky's Concerto No. 1.
7.30—Andy McNaughton, pianist.
8.00—Colonist News Flashers.

To-morrow

11.00—Christ Church Cathedral.
11.30—Minstrel Concert — Featuring Chopin's B Minor Sonata.
7.30—Christ Church Cathedral.

TO-NIGHT

5.30—Guest Stars will offer "Just a Little More, Just a Little Less" as the highlight of her programme with Andre Kostelanetz and his orchestra. The orchestra will present a medley of easy music—KOL, KVI, KSL.

7.45—Exercises and Applesauce.

8.15—Morning Reveries.
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8.15—Ex

Churches Of City To Observe Mother's Day

THREE MEETINGS WILL COINCIDE

Young People, Laymen and United Church to Gather in Vancouver

Nearly 800 delegates will arrive in Vancouver Monday evening to attend series of three conferences opening next week at St. Andrews Wesley United Church.

The Lay Association and the Provincial Young People's Board are this year both planning provincial conferences in conjunction with the tenth annual conference of the United Church of Canada in British Columbia.

The series will open Tuesday morning with the business session of the Lay Association, over which Capt. F. G. Wright, Victoria, president of the association, will preside. Speakers in the morning and afternoon will be Dr. C. Clearinge, Victoria, and Dr. Hugh Dobson, M. Robertson, J. Horton and V. Smith. Dr. Norman Black will address a supper meeting.

The feature attraction will be the address of Dean Cecil S. Quinton at the evening meeting at 8 o'clock in St. Andrews' Wesley Church. His subject will be "The Liberation of the Army."

The United Church Provincial Conference will open at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday, with Rev. A. D. Archibald, B.A., presiding. This will conclude with a supper meeting, Dr. Archibald will conduct the Conference Communion service and the new president will be installed. Thursday evening's programme will include an address by Dr. Peter Bryce, Toronto. Friday, Dr. W. L. Armstrong and the new president of the conference will conduct the ordination service. Choirs of thirty-eight Vancouver churches will join in the music in three groups of 200 voices each.

YOUNG PEOPLE
The Young People's Societies of the province will start their programme on Saturday, when large delegations are due to arrive from Victoria, North Vancouver, Vancouver, and smaller presbyterian unions, and smaller numbers of delegates from the Okanagan, Cariboo, Kootenays and northern British Columbia. Oscar Lundell, president of the Young People's Provincial Board, will formally welcome the delegates at St. Andrew's Wesley at 2:15 o'clock.

Special services will be held in all Vancouver United Church on May 10, with ministers from outside the city in all pulpits. The Young People's Conference will continue Sunday afternoon, when Dr. Frank Langford, Toronto, will speak.

The outstanding meeting of the series will take place on Monday, May 21, when the delegates to all three conferences will join with the 1,000 members of the United Church Young People's Societies in Vancouver, and many societies in New Westminster, Victoria, Coquitlam, New Westminster, and the Vancouver Union will be warded the societies with largest attendance. Dr. Colin Young, Toronto, will be the special speaker at this including public meeting of the series.

Continues Series At Belmont Avenue

Dr. T. J. McCrossan, Bible student and Greek scholar, will be the speaker at both services to-morrow in the Belmont Avenue United Church, and will continue each night during the week at 8 o'clock, except Saturday.

At 11 o'clock the subject will be "Man's Anxiety, and God's Cure." Dr. McCrossan will show from Bible teaching how fear and anxiety can be overcome by turning to the word of God.

At 7:30 o'clock a long service will precede the regular 7:30 o'clock meeting. The theme will be "Why is the salvation of the Lord Jesus Christ Great Salvation?" On Monday Dr. McCrossan will speak on "The King Who Played the Fool, and Lessons of To-day."

ANGLICAN SERVICES



St. John's Church

8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Morning Prayer
Rev. H. M. Bolton

7:30 o'clock—Evening Prayer
Rev. A. M. Atchison-Lyle

Sunday School and A.Y.P.A. Bible Class—10 o'clock
Reader
Rev. Canon F. A. P. Chadwick, M.A.

Christ Church Cathedral

Sunday After Ascension Day

Holy Communion—8 and 9:30 o'clock

Matins and Sermon—11 o'clock
Preacher, Rev. F. Conroy
Rector of Royal Oak

Evening and Sermon—7:30 o'clock
Preacher, Rev. M. Hughes
Rector of Sidney

St. Mary's Church

8 o'clock—Holy Communion
11 o'clock—Morning Prayer
Rev. G. L. Joll

Evening and Sermon—7:30 o'clock
Preacher, Rev. F. W. Weaver

Sunday School
Senior, 8:45 a.m. Junior, 11 a.m.
Thursday, 10:30 a.m.

Reader
Canon A. E. del. Nunns, M.A.

"HEAVENLY VISION" BAPTIST SUBJECT

"The Heavenly Vision, or How God Talks to Us," will be the subject at the Central Baptist Church on Sunday evening, when the pastor, Rev. J. B. Rowell, will preach. At the morning service the pastor's subject will be "Travelers Inspired to Glory, or, Travellers in Christ."

The Sunday school and Bible classes will meet on Sunday morning at 9:45; the praise and prayer service on Thursday at 8 o'clock, and the young people's meeting on Friday at 8 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN HEARS MATIER

World Traveler Speaks Twice To-morrow at United Church on Experiences

Metropolitan United Church is to hear a noted world traveler, lecturer and scientist to-morrow night in the person of Hugh A. Matier, who has been addressing Canadian Clubs of Canada in the last few months.

Mr. Matier will speak at 7:30 o'clock in the "Human Brotherhood." At 9 o'clock he will lecture on "The Story of the World."

The morning service will be dedicated to the honor of motherhood, when Rev. E. F. Church will preach a special sermon on the theme "Knitting Needles."

The junior church will meet at 11 o'clock, under the direction of Rev. J. Harwood A. Warr, when an appropriate service will be held to commemorate Mother's Day.

The music will be led at the morning service by the Victoria School of Expression choir, under the direction of Capt. W. Ord, when they will sing two anthems, "Now Once Again Our Hearts We Raise" and "The Angels" (Rubenstein). Miss Ivy Bowles will sing as a solo, "O Loving Father" (Del Riego). The Young People's choir will lead the music at the evening service, when Miss Phyllis Deaville will be the guest soloist, and will sing, "The Lord is My Shepherd" (Liddell).

The Sunday school will hold a special open session at 3 o'clock in honor of Mother's Day. A very attractive order of service has been prepared by the scholars and members of the Sunday school for the occasion: "All parents and friends of the school are most cordially invited to attend the service."

TELLS WOMEN'S WORK IN CHURCH

Special Service For Families in Centennial To-morrow Afternoon

Mother's Day will be observed at Centennial United Church both morning and evening to-morrow. At 11 o'clock Rev. C. G. MacKenzie will speak on "The Part Played by Women in the Work of the Church," and at 7:30 o'clock Rev. G. A. Reynolds, as the Minister of Human Culture."

At 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon a special service for families will be held. An address will be given by Rev. G. A. Reynolds. The music for the day, under the direction of J. W. Bucker, will be as follows: "A Day in Thy Courts" (Macfarren); solo, "Mother o' Mine" (Kipling-Tours); Robert Hubbard. In the evening the choir will render the anthem, "The Twilight's Shadow Falls" (Wood), and A. W. Lucking will sing "Mother Macbeth" (Ball).

At 7:30 o'clock a long service will precede the regular 7:30 o'clock meeting. The theme will be "Why is the salvation of the Lord Jesus Christ Great Salvation?" On Monday Dr. McCrossan will speak on "The King Who Played the Fool, and Lessons of To-day."

Expectations Of Mothers, Subject

The Gorge Sunday school will meet in the schoolroom at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, to receive their attendance marks and afterward attend the church service in a body at 11 o'clock, where the special Mother's Day programme will be carried out in conjunction with the congregation. There will be special music. Rev. T. H. McAllister will give a short talk on "What Mothers Expect From Their Children." The special collection offered by the Sunday school will be used in aid of Rev. Allan Reoch's work in Manchuria. After the children's service the pastor will speak on the subject, "Behold, Thy Mother" (John xix:27).

At Erskine the Mother's Day programme will be carried out at 2 o'clock, and Rev. H. C. McAllister will speak at the evening service at 7 o'clock on the subject, "Canada's Pioneer Mothers." The special soloist at the Erskine service will be Mrs. J. Boughey of St. Paul's.

At Esquimalt the Mother's Day programme will be carried out at 3 o'clock, and Rev. H. C. McAllister will speak at the evening service at 7 o'clock on the subject, "Mothers, Past and Present." The soloist will be Mrs. C. P. Milne. Miss Dora Muir will play a piano solo. There will be the messages and clairvoyance at this service. The Monday public message circle will be held in Room 5, S.O.E. Hall, at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. Frankton will be in charge.

"MOTHERS, PAST AND PRESENT"

At First Spiritual Church, S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street, afternoon public circle will be held at 3 o'clock with Rev. T. H. McAllister, Rev. F. Conroy, Rev. G. L. Joll, Rev. F. W. Weaver and Rev. H. C. McAllister.

Evening and Sermon—7:30 o'clock
Preacher, Rev. F. W. Weaver

Sunday School
Senior, 8:45 a.m. Junior, 11 a.m.
Thursday, 10:30 a.m.

Reader
Canon A. E. del. Nunns, M.A.

St. Andrew's DUNCAN

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Duncan, will observe Mother's Day with a special family service at 11 o'clock when the Sabbath school will join in worship. Mrs. James Lloyd of Westholme, is to sing a special Mother's Day selection. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Jamieson will speak on "Why I Am a Presbyterian."

"HEAVENLY VISION"

BAPTIST SUBJECT

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SALVATION ARMY HEAD TO RESIGN

Rev. F. W. Davy

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1934

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TELEPHONES—E4175, E4176

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

TELEPHONES
8 a.m. to 8 p.m.—Circulation..... E7522
Advertising..... E4175
E4176

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1 cent per word per insertion.
Minimum charge 25c.
\$1.25 per line per month.
Minimum charge \$2.50.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.

Deaths, \$1.50 per insertion.

Funeral notices. In Memoriam notices

and Card of Thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

In computing the number of lines in an advertisement, count five words for the first two lines and seven words for each thereafter. This is not an absolute guide to the number of lines, much depending on the length of the individual words.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one issue. Any claim for re-burden on account of errors or omissions must be made within thirty days from the date of the same, otherwise the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have replies addressed to a box at The Times office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their addresses changed should notify this office as well as the carrier. If your Times is missing, phone E7522 before 3 p.m. and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS

Right-hand page of Classifieds.

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BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at The Times Office on presentation of box letters. Maximum results are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly:

1394, 1361, 6050, 5107, 5118, 5173, 14885,
950, 14985, 15009, 15126, 15159, 15470.

Announcements

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. D. V. Car-

roll, at Beachcroft Nursing Home, on

Friday, May 11, a son.

CARD OF THANKS

George and a family wish to thank all friends for their kind words of sympathy and beautiful floral tributes received during their sad bereavement in the loss of a loving wife and other members of the family and Joseph's Hospital for their untiring efforts and kindness.

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11

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Entertainment. Palais de Danse to

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Dances. Six o'clock at 8. Prices

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COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

A BIG CANADIAN OLD-TIME DANCE

May 12, 1934, 8 p.m. at the

Irvine's orchestra; 25c. Bus for city at

12. The dance of the week. 15610-2-114

C.C.F. STUDY CLASS IN ECONOMICS

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Fort St. on Sunday. 8 p.m. 15610-1-114

ALL TENNIS GACQUETS RESTAURANT

by Armour's resting machine. Specials.

92 and 93, Hobart & Forbes Ltd. 1906

Douglas. E2342. 15353-26-123

A NOTHER DANCE—FORESTERS HALL

May 12, 1934, 8 p.m. King's Men.

Admission 10c. 15612-1-113

THE BELMONT CABARET TO-

night, re-engagement of the "Old

Timers" in a new programme. Latest hits

Alvin, Albee, and orchestra. 15610-1-114

ATTEND ALL HAMSTERLY SATUR-

day night dances: Zala's orchestra;

knockout novelties. Admission 50c. or with

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BOBBY JONES GOLF CLUBS, CHOC-

cholate. Victoria Sporting Goods

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Saturday night, and dance to Red

Ryan's "Big Brassers". 15855-26-123

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All-elastic Step-in Girdles,
\$1.98, \$1.75 to \$1.00Inner-belt Corsettes, priced
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\$2.98, \$2.50 and \$1.75

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PROMISING FLAUTIST



VANCOUVER SALES

Vancouver, May 12.—The stock sales to-day on the Vancouver Stock Exchange were:

Listed Oils
Amalgamated—\$0.10 at .13.

A.P. Con.—\$1.30 at .30.

C. & G.—\$1.30 at .30.

C. & G.—\$1.30 at .30.

Home—\$100 at 1.30.

Marine—\$100 at .15.

Okata—\$60 at .09.

Spencer—\$25 at .09.

C. & G. Oils

Calmon—\$0 at .09.

Crown's Nest—\$0 at .09.

Premier—\$0 at .09.

Highwood—\$000 at .26.

Meridian—\$000 at .27.

Neston—\$000 at .11.

Pacalts—\$000 at .09.

Listed Mines

Braden—\$000 at 2.50.

Beaver—\$000 at .04.

B. R. Con.—\$000 at .31.

B. R. Ex.—\$000 at .35.

B. R. Ex.—\$000 at .90.

B. R. Ex.—\$000 at .90.

Cariboo—\$000 at .21.

C. & G.—\$000 at .21.

Vancouver Swimmers

THE SPORTS MIRROR

Marion Moffat and Rossiter In Starring Roles

Capture Seven Championships Between Them at Monster Winnipeg Show

Three National Marks Are Seen

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, May 12.—A trail of topped records today led a select band of new entrants into Canada's swimming hall of fame. Niche was won by right of conquest against some of the Dominion's finest aquatic stars, the new notables took their places beside the legendary giants of former days.

Three Canadian records fell by the wayside and six new Dominion championships were determined at the two-day western Canada swimming gala which ended yesterday evening. Looked on from almost every angle, it was a triumph for the coterie of swimmers from Vancouver. And it was a dual personal triumph for two of Vancouver's finest swimmers, Fred Rossiter and Marion Moffat.

Fair-haired Miss Moffat tucked away the 440-yard women's freestyle Canadian championship event and established a new Canadian record of 1:16.1-3 in the 100-yard women's backstroke open. She also scored a clean-cut victory in the one-mile women's western Canada champion-

ship. The high-hats Archie Compton, the Manchester giant, Roger Wetherell, Cyril Tolley, Percy Alliss, Arthur Havers, the Whitcombe brothers are reported ready to meet the invaders in an attempt to prevent their major golfing laurels from being carried abroad, as has been the case on several occasions in recent years.

HOOPER SETS MARK

The third Dominion mark broken at the meet, likewise by a Vancouver contender, was set in the 100-yard freestyle for boys under seventeen by Tom Hooper.

Of the six Dominion title events, the Pacific City won two, and also took both the western Canada one-mile championships, for men and women.

Winnipeg, in the role of host, made a creditable showing with three of the Dominion title events. The other one went to Moose Jaw as Phyllis Dewar from the Saskatchewan city romped in ahead of the girls in the 100-yard freestyle women's event.

Winnipeg's title was the three-metre women's springboard diving, annexed by sprightly Judith Moss; the 200-yard men's relay, captured by the Triple Links Swimming Club, and the 400-yard women's relay, awarded to the Y.W.C.A. team.

It isn't any new experience for Canadians to win the Boston marathon, but it was five years since Johnny Miles accomplished the feat till Dave Komonen won recently. Though a Finn he is considered a Canadian as is ran under the Canadian flag. Komonen has competed here with a broad maple leaf adorning his chest. So another victory follows the trail blazed by Caffery, Longboat, Fabre, Duffy, Cameron and Miles. This may be a less vivid victory than some of the others that went before. Because Komonen is a sort of running machine, an automatic performer with a plegmatic strain best shown by his famous countryman Nurmi. Miles is not emotional. They are not given to colored outbursts. They are great runners, tireless plodders, who make of athletics a very routine affair. Komonen trained on bad roads, surmounted all kinds of obstacles, but was conceded a favorite's chance because he had shown before that he was very much a factor in any race he took part in.

The most colorful of all Canadian performers was Tom Longboat, who rose to fame by his remarkable running, his unusual exploits, his ability to make and hold headlines. Tom Flanagan took to the Olympic Games at Shepherd's Bush in 1908. He was the most distinguished runner in the race. All Canada expected victory, but Longboat didn't finish. Miles flashed for a while to win two Boston marathons, threatened to become a headliner for years to come, but the world's one-hundredth marathoner turned him up, but not till he had written his name twice into the records as victor. It was Sherring first and Longboat afterwards who made distance running a popular pastime. Sherring with his victory at Athens in 1904 and Longboat with his at St. Louis in 1908, were in every city, town or hamlet that could draw a crowd. Those were the days when many a youngster thought nothing of a five-mile run, while ten and fifteen miles were often attempted with fields of from ten to thirty or so. There are few marathons now in comparison to the swarms of youngsters who aspired to emulate the famed Canadians.

Jack Hill, the English international halfback and captain of Hull City Football Club, has been appointed team manager of the club, succeeded to Harry Groom, who held that position recently. He was one of numerous applicants. Hill started his career with Plymouth Argyle and was transferred to Burnley in 1923. He became captain of Burnley, but in 1928 Newcastle United signed him at a fee of £100. In 1930 he moved to Bradford City, but played on eight games with that club before joining Hull City. He was elected captain and led the side into the second division in 1933.

One of the tallest men in football, he stands 6 feet 3 inches. Hill has represented England twice, each against Scotland, Wales and Ireland, making his record against France, Belgium and Spain.

GOLF TOURNAMENT

One of the largest entry lists in years is expected for the annual Gulf Islands golf championship to be played on the Salt Spring Island course on May 18, 19 and 20, the secretary of the Salt Spring Club, N. Wilson, announced yesterday. The tournament is reported to be in excellent condition and keen games are anticipated in the contests for the Matson Cup and the Carmichael Ross Bowl. Entries must be in the hands of the tournament officials by 6 o'clock Thursday, May 17.

Three Women Tied In British Golf

Canadian Press
London, Park Eng., May 12.—E. Thompson, with a four-year-old Cotton Easter won the great Jubilee Handicap over the one and one-quarter-mile course to-day, with Sir Wyndham Portal's Blue Boy second and Lord Durham's Scarlet Tiger third in the field of fourteen.

Cotton Easter won out by a neck at the wire in a driving finish, with Scarlet Tiger a length and a half back.

The winner started at 10 to 1. Blue Boy started at 10 to 9 and Scarlet Tiger at 10 to 1.

A high-class field of the younger golfers contested the race, first run in 1887. Scarlet Tiger was third in the classic St. Leger last autumn. Race was worth about \$15,000.

Indians to Play Independent Ball

The Victoria Indians baseball team, last year in the Twilight League, will play independent baseball this season it was announced to-day. They will usher in the season with a game against the crack Indian nine from the United States on May 27. All local games will be played at the city grounds at Maple Bank Park. Manager Percy Ross has lined up a fine team. The officials of the Victoria team follow: Manager, Percy Ross; Captain, G. Cooper; secretary-treasurer, George Scott. A practice will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Anyone interested is invited to attend.

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Marion Moffat and Rossiter In Starring Roles

Capture Seven Championships Between Them at Monster Winnipeg Show

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It isn't any new experience for Canadians to win the Boston marathon, but it was five years since Johnny Miles accomplished the feat till Dave Komonen won recently. Though a Finn he is considered a Canadian as is ran under the Canadian flag. Komonen has competed here with a broad maple leaf adorning his chest. So another victory follows the trail blazed by Caffery, Longboat, Fabre, Duffy, Cameron and Miles. This may be a less vivid victory than some of the others that went before. Because Komonen is a sort of running machine, an automatic performer with a plegmatic strain best shown by his famous countryman Nurmi. Miles is not emotional. They are not given to colored outbursts. They are great runners, tireless plodders, who make of athletics a very routine affair. Komonen trained on bad roads, surmounted all kinds of obstacles, but was conceded a favorite's chance because he had shown before that he was very much a factor in any race he took part in.

The most colorful of all Canadian performers was Tom Longboat, who rose to fame by his remarkable running, his unusual exploits, his ability to make and hold headlines. Tom Flanagan took to the Olympic Games at Shepherd's Bush in 1908. He was the most distinguished runner in the race. All Canada expected victory, but Longboat didn't finish. Miles flashed for a while to win two Boston marathons, threatened to become a headliner for years to come, but the world's one-hundredth marathoner turned him up, but not till he had written his name twice into the records as victor. It was Sherring first and Longboat afterwards who made distance running a popular pastime. Sherring with his victory at Athens in 1904 and Longboat with his at St. Louis in 1908, were in every city, town or hamlet that could draw a crowd. Those were the days when many a youngster thought nothing of a five-mile run, while ten and fifteen miles were often attempted with fields of from ten to thirty or so. There are few marathons now in comparison to the swarms of youngsters who aspired to emulate the famed Canadians.

Jack Hill, the English international halfback and captain of Hull City Football Club, has been appointed team manager of the club, succeeded to Harry Groom, who held that position recently. He was one of numerous applicants. Hill started his career with Plymouth Argyle and was transferred to Burnley in 1923. He became captain of Burnley, but in 1928 Newcastle United signed him at a fee of £100. In 1930 he moved to Bradford City, but played on eight games with that club before joining Hull City. He was elected captain and led the side into the second division in 1933.

One of the tallest men in football, he stands 6 feet 3 inches. Hill has

represented England twice, each against Scotland, Wales and Ireland, making his record against France, Belgium and Spain.

GOLF TOURNAMENT

One of the largest entry lists in

years is expected for the annual Gulf

Islands golf championship to be

played on the Salt Spring Island

course on May 18, 19 and 20, the

secretary of the Salt Spring Club, N.

Wilson, announced yesterday. The

tourney is reported to be in excellent

condition and keen games are antici-

pated in the contests for the Matson

Cup and the Carmichael Ross

Bowl. Entries must be in the hands

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Marion Moffat and Rossiter In Starring Roles

Capture Seven Championships Between Them at Monster Winnipeg Show

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Wheat Closes Low After Nervous Day

Canadian Press

Winnipeg, May 12.—Prospect of much-needed moisture falling on North American crop lands over the weekend made a sharply lowered wheat price on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to-day. Quotations were pulled down for net losses of 1 1/2 cents as long as liquidated their holdings.

May wheat closed at 68¢, July at 69 1/4¢, and October at 71 1/4¢ cents.

The weather map again dominated the whole market picture, with Chicago leading the way to lower levels. A forecast of rain over the week-end throughout Western Canada and South Western United States was bushy.

Export business was slim. Eastern and Southern interests were sellers with support rather mixed in character.

Liverpool, reflecting weakness in North American markets Friday, ended 5¢ lower. Chicago had declines similar to Winnipeg.

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To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG

(By Jenkins, Gwynne & Co.)						
	Wheat	Clo.	Open	High	Low	Close
May	66-6	65-5	70-3	68-2	65-5	65-5
July	70-8	72-4	71-3	69-2	67-5	67-5
Oct.	72-4	73-4	70-1	69-1	67-1	67-1
Oats	34-4	34-3	34-2	34-1	34-1	34-1
July	34-4	34-3	34-2	34-1	34-1	34-1
Oct.	36-1	36-1	35-5	35-5	35-5	35-5
Rye	38-1	38-1	38-1	38-1	38-1	38-1
July	45-6	45-3	45-2	44	44	44
Oct.	47-1	46-4	47-2	45-2	45-3	45-3
Barley	49-1	48-3	49-2	47-3	47-3	47-3
May	38-1	38-2	38-4	37-5	37-4	37-4
July	39-3	39-3	39-3	39	39	39
Oct.	41-4	41-4	41-4	40-7	40-7	40-7
Flax	154-6	154-2	154-6	153	153	153
July	153	153	152-4	152-6	152-6	152-6

INDEMNITIES FOR MONDAY

Winnipeg		Bid	Offer
Wheat		67-1	67-1
July		69-5	69-4

LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, May 12.—Following are to-day's per bushel wheat quotations, c.i.f. Liverpool, in Canadian money at current foreign exchange rate of 45.1, as supplied by Braden & Sons.

No. 1 Man. nov. Vancouver		To-day Yest.
No. 2 Man. nov. Atlantic	81-4	81-3
No. 3 Man. nov. Vancouver (new Rossie)	79-8	81-1
Argentine (Barusso)	60-1	61-1
Australian (affloat)	72-5	72-5
West Australian	74-1	74-1

Rodeo Proposed For Wembley Show

Canadian Press from Havas
London, May 12.—Rodeos are no more cruel than the Grand National Steeplechase, Tex Austin, rodeo producer, told legislators of the National Sporting Club, to-day. He invited the House of Commons to the Commons to be present at the first representation of the world rodeo at Wembley next June.

TORONTO PRODUCE

Toronto, May 12.—Wholesale produce prices:

Flax, A. large, 17¢.

Churned cream, No. 1, lb. 21¢.

Butter, No. 1 solids, lb. 20 1/2¢.

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TO BECOME CHAIRMAN

He marriage to Miss Gilman, who has second wife was dissolved by a Paris divorce court in 1922.

Capitalist and industrialist, Corey's second marriage had fused two colorful careers which had their inception in humble beginnings.

EX-LEADER OF U.S. STEEL DIES

Late William E. Corey Rose
From Pennsylvania Miner
to Head of Corporation

Associated Press

New York, May 12.—William E. Corey, sixty-eight, who rose from the Pennsylvania coal mines to become president of the United States Steel Corporation and whose romance with mining country won him two continents at the turn of the century, died at his home on Fifth Avenue here yesterday evening.

Corey, who abandoned his commanding position in the steel industry to marry the former Mabelle Gilman in 1907 after a romantic courtship, had lived in virtual retirement for the last five years.

He was stricken ill about two months ago and died of pneumonia. At his bedside were a son, A. L. Corey, and a brother, Alfred E. Corey, 76.

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Arms Makers Blamed In Geneva Report

Commission Investigating Bolivia-Paraguay War Finds Members of League Selling Munitions to Belli-gerents

By Joseph E. Sharkey, Associated Press Foreign Staff

Geneva, May 12.—Fears of ruthless international aerial warfare and accusations that members of the League of Nations have sold arms to belligerents are expected to be forthcoming to-night when the choice commission of the League of Nations makes public its report on the war between Paraguay and Bolivia.

It is understood the commission will insist the border conflict between the two South American nations has been continued over a period of more than two years with the deaths and maiming of thousands of soldiers and non-combatants only because it has been impossible to purchase arms from abroad.

The League sent the special commission which will make its report to-night to the Chaco. It is expected to be a complete summing up of the situation.

That commission failed, however, in its efforts to induce the belligerents to lay down their arms.

BOMBED BY FLIERS

Asuncion, Paraguay, May 12.—Paraguayan bombing planes swooped low over the Bolivian outposts of the Vanguardia and bombed and subjected them to a concentrated bombardment. This followed closely on a protest against bombardment by Bolivian planes of the Paraguayan cities of Guardia and Mihanovich.

An official announcement to-day said Paraguayan troops turned in a segment of Bolivian air space along the Bolivian front into a Paraguayan victory. Many of the attacking troops were captured after they had been allowed to penetrate into the Paraguayan lines, the statement declared, and a large supply of machine guns and rifles was taken.

REPRESENTATIONS MADE

Friendly remonstrances to Bolivia against bombardment of civilian centers have been advanced by the British. United States and Argentine ministers, the Paraguayan minister at Buenos Aires declared in a letter made public there, and in Asuncion.

EUROPEAN DANGER

This threat drew attention to the danger of civilian populations in great cities should war break out in Europe.

This fact, related closely to the war in the Chaco, forced the Interior of South America to consider as a reason for Great Britain's asserted desire to get at least an agreement on limitation of air forces coupled with the system of security from attack demanded by France.

BAN ON SHIPMENTS

Members of the League to-day re-

CANADIAN

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SMALL LOSSES AT MONTREAL

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Wall Street Wavers Off To Heavy Close

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SATURDAY, MAY 12

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Mr. And Mrs.



Bringing Up Father



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Ella Cinders



Mutt And Jeff



The Gumps



Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a man forty-three and have been going with a girl of twenty-nine for the last five years. We are very much in love with each other and have never had any argument on any subject except the question of marriage. She has been after me for last three years to get married, but I am a widower and, having had a taste of marriage, I prefer to remain single. She knows I love her and never think of any other woman. I take her out two or three times a week and we always have a good time. She is all that any man would want for a wife—good looking, well educated, charming, and I fully intend to marry her some day, but she says that I must either make up my mind to get married this year or she is through. Don't you think she is unreasonable? X. Y. Z.

Answer—Not at all. I think she is only showing good sense, and that she would display even more intelligence if she refused to marry you at all, for there is small chance of happiness in matrimony for the woman who has to drag a man to the altar against his will.

Evidently you are not in love with the girl. You find her an entertaining and an amusing companion. She is congenial and adds to your pleasure when you take her out. You even enjoy a little love-making on the side that doesn't lead anywhere, and so as long as you can have her society without letting yourself in for paying her bills, why marry? There couldn't be a pleasanter arrangement for you.

But that isn't love. It isn't even near-love. When a man really loves a woman he wants her for his own. He isn't satisfied with seeing her two or three times a week and taking her out to dinner now and then. He wants her with him all the time. He wants to see her face across the table from him at every meal. An ardent lover isn't putting off the wedding day. He is using every effort to hurry it up.

You say that one reason that you do not want to marry this girl right now is because you have been married and you dread giving up your freedom. That is a point you do well to consider. Not all men are adapted to married life. There are plenty of men to whom no woman could ever be as dear to them as is their own personal liberty—plenty of men who are not domestic by nature and to whom a wife and children are always burdens. Such men not only preserve their own happiness but save innocent women from misery by staying single, since no wife can be happy unless her husband is glad to be married to her. So have a heart and remain in that state of widowhood to which it has pleased God to call you.

The girl is quite right to call time on you, because there is no possible profit to her in wasting herself upon a man whose attentions are without intention. At her age she is close to the peak of a woman's greatest attractiveness, and after that is past her chances of making a good marriage, or even any marriage at all, grow slimmer every year. This is not true of a man, who at any age can go out and hunt him up a wife, but if a woman does not marry by the time she is thirty-five she very seldom does so.

Perhaps it is because men do not realize that a girl must make her matrimonial hay while the sun of her youth and beauty shines that they show so little compunction about monopolizing an attractive young woman when they have no notion whatever of marrying her. A man will simply camp on a girl's doorstep and be seen out with her wherever she goes. He will cut in on all her dances and assume such a proprietary attitude toward her that he will drive all other men away, and it will be taken for granted that they are engaged. Often, he will win the girl's heart and talk a little abstract sentiment to her, but he never comes to the point of asking her to marry him for the excellent reason that he doesn't want to be bothered with a wife.

And, after a while, after the girl has lost her freshness and when she is definitely shelfed as an old maid, he will transfer his attentions to some other girl and leave her forlorn.

I think that any girl is just looking in ordinary intelligence who lets any man hang around her for more than a year without popping the question. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—You speak of women taking an interest in their husbands' affairs—reading good books and keeping themselves well informed in current events so as not to fall below their husbands' standards of intelligence. What about the husbands who do not keep up with their wives, who never read anything but the stock market and the headlines and the comic strips in the papers or a detective story? What about the men who slum intellectually after marriage? DISGUSTED WIFE.

Answer—What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, and if marriage is to be made a success it is just as important for the husband to make himself an interesting companion to his wife as it is for her to be good company to him.

No doubt there are just as many bored wives as there are bored husbands, and that is what makes domestic life so dull, and why so many husbands and wives sit up of an evening in a silence so thick that you could cut it with a knife.

For conversation is likely to run pretty thin if all that the husband knows is the grocery trade or the stock market, and if he never reads any of the new books people are talking about, or wants to go to see any play except the naked ones that are especially purveyed for the tired business man, and never ever wants to listen to anything over the radio except the sort of stuff that makes an intelligent woman want to scream.

Of course, heretofore the idea has always been that women, spending most of their time in their own homes busied with household tasks and rearing their children and having fewer outside contacts with the world than men, must make an effort to keep up with their husbands. But nowadays, what with the majority of girls staying in school longer than boys, and most women belonging to study clubs and book clubs and having impressed upon them the necessity of trying to improve themselves, the shoe is on the other foot, and it is husbands who have to make an effort to keep up with their wives.

But in any case husbands and wives should try to grow together, to keep step with each other, for it is a tragedy when either outgrows the other. DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a married woman forty years old. I am real stout and my husband says I am too fat for him. Please tell me just what to do.

Answer—Go to your family doctor and get him to prescribe a diet for you. If you don't want to do that, read the daily beauty column in any paper. They all tell you how to reduce, but it is much safer to do so under the care of your physician.

If your husband likes 'em thin, you may rest assured that you have either got to lose your avoidups or lose him. So get busy. A wise wife takes the tip when her husband criticizes her clothes or her weight. DOROTHY DIX.

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WOOL MARKET TO STAY FIRM

Passing through Victoria on his way to London to represent Australian underwriters at the Marine Underwriters' conference, Mr. deGulyat had a short stay in the city. He made a visit to Japan of Hon. John G. Latham, Australian minister for external affairs, other than it was a good will tour. It is possible that Mr. Latham may cross the Pacific to Victoria and Vancouver before returning to Australia.

Mr. deGulyat states that important matters pertaining to marine underwriting will be dealt with at the London conference, which will be attended by delegations from all parts of the world.

The improved wool prices, recognized as a big factor in bringing about Australia's economic recovery, have every indication of remaining firm and may go higher, according to Mr. deGulyat. He fully substantiates all that has been said about Australia's recovery and predicts better things for the future.

There was a distinct improvement

throughout Australia and the country was not going to look back, he said.

JAPAN IMPORTS WOOL

Australia's wool market is not confined to the United Kingdom, there being a demand for it in Belgium and France and Japan.

There has been a notable improvement in trade between Japan and Australia, but Mr. deGulyat had no definite figures to give. He made a short visit to Japan of Hon. John G. Latham, Australian minister for external affairs, other than it was a good will tour. It is possible that Mr. Latham may cross the Pacific to Victoria and Vancouver before returning to Australia.

Mr. deGulyat made reference to the international conference in China and northwest points by Agent-General Heath of New South Wales, who is proceeding to his post in London, as well as by Hon. Stanley Bruce, former Premier of Australia, who is passing through the United States en route to Britain.

Mr. deGulyat came from Honolulu to San Francisco by the Atkinson Line. At Malolo, Mr. and Mrs. deGulyat came to Victoria from the south. They plan to cross Canada via Banff and will sail from New York by the Berengaria for Southampton. After the London conference they will continue their trip around the world.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 16

COMBINATION LAND AND WATER TRIP

Special coaches leave Depot at 8 a.m. for one-hour drive along the Spanish Peninsula connecting with FERRY-CY-PECK at Swartz Bay. Guests may make the 2½ miles through the Gulf Islands to Bedwell Harbor, where two hours will be allowed for lunch. Stops will be made at SATURNA ISLAND and PORT WASHINGTON.

Cars may be left at Swartz Bay until return in the evening. Meals will be served at Bedwell Harbor. Passengers can provide their own. Picnic beaches, boating, hiking, etc. Ferry leaves Swartz Bay at 10 a.m.

**RETURN
FARES:** Adults 75c
Children 50c

Bus and Ferry

Adults 75c
Children 50c

SALT SPRING ISLAND SERVICE

FERRY CY PECK

DAILY SERVICE

Leave Fulford Harbor 8:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.

Leave Swartz Bay 8:30 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

Subject to Change Without Notice

WEDNESDAY SERVICE

Leave Fulford Harbor 8:00 a.m. 7:00 p.m.

Leave Swartz Bay 8:30 a.m. 7:00 p.m.

TARIFF

Passengers 25c

Automobiles (according to weight) 15c to 50c

Trucks (according to size) 50c to 100c

Motorcycles 25c

Gulf Islands Ferry Co. Limited

For Further Information Phone G 1177-1178

U.S. Naval Group Bound For Orient

Lieut.-Commander Thomas Settle Among Passengers Going Out To-night By Ss. President Jefferson; Liner Delayed in Seattle By Strike; President Jackson Due on Tuesday

MERGER PLANS MANY CHANGES

Cunard-White Star Lines to Operate Georgic and Britannic to New Ports

A large party of United States naval officers, with their wives and children will be in Victoria for two hours this evening aboard the Ss. President Jefferson, bound for Manila, in the Philippine Islands, where they will take up duty with the Asiatic fleet.

Lieut.-Commander Thomas G. W. Settle, who made a balloon ascension more than eleven and a half miles in the stratosphere, is in the party, accompanied by Mrs. Settle and their five-year-old son, Tommy.

Commander Settle is the winner of two international balloon races, and was the chief of the naval inspection staff during the construction of the dirigibles Akron and Macon. He is said to be at his most brilliant sailing, that he has not definite plans for stratosphere ascensions or balloon races in the Orient. His stratosphere flight was surpassed last September by a Russian balloon party.

Others in the naval party sailing to-night aboard the President Jefferson are Lieut. Com. J. W. Cross and Miss Elizabeth Cross Lieut. and Mrs. A. J. Double and Miss Judith Double, Lieut. and Mrs. Ernest L. Goodwin, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter S. Mayer and Lieut. and Mrs. Donald C. Varian and Miss Alice Varian. They are from Washington, New York and Bremerton.

EDUCATION GROUP

A party of teachers from the United States Department of Education, going to teach in the Philippine Islands will also sail by the Jefferson. In this group are Miss Flora Carbonell of Washington, Alexander E. Feingold of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. S. King of Washington, Mrs. Oliver P. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor and Miss Mary Agnes Taylor. They will all continue with the liner to Manila.

The Jefferson will also take out Dr. Dietrich Huseman, Mrs. J. W. Morrow for Shanghai, Julius Rees of San Francisco for Yokohama. Mrs. H. C. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Taylor and Miss Mary Agnes Taylor. They will all continue with the liner to Manila.

The Jefferson will also take out Capt. Alvin O. Luttrell on the bridge. The President Jefferson sailed from Seattle at 2 o'clock this afternoon and is expected to arrive at 7 o'clock this afternoon. She will clear for Yokohama at 9 o'clock. The delay was caused by the longshoremen's strike in Seattle.

Another party of United States naval officers will be in Victoria Tuesday morning aboard the Ss. President Jackson. They are returning from periods of duty with the fleet in Orient and Australia.

Others in the party are Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Belknap of Shanghai, Capt. C. G. Sellars, who has been flying in China, G. A. Doornan, en route to Holland from the Dutch East Indies, Charles Craig of Perth, Australia, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cross and Capt. E. J. F. Potter, United States consul at Bangkok and Mrs. Potter; Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Patrick of Calgary. The ship will also bring several Chinese, en route to arrange the Chinese exhibit at the Chicago Fair, which will open June 1.

For Victoria the President Jackson has 300 tons of general cargo and local and Canadian mails.

Sunrise and Sunset

Time of sunrise and sunset (Pacific Standard Time) at Victoria, B.C. for the month of May, 1934.

Sunrise Sunday

Sunset Sunday

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1934

"JOHN CITIZEN" BECOMES FORGOTTEN MAN OF EUROPE

NUDIST OPEN BUSY SEASON

400 Per Cent Increase Over Last Year Outstrips All Expectations

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

NEW YORK. THE NUDIST movement is doing very well. In fact, with a membership increase of about 400 per cent over last year, it is outstripping the expectations of nearly all its practitioners.

All its practitioners, that is, with the bare exceptions of such enthusiasts as the Rev. Isley Boone, Baptist minister, and the Rev. Henry Strong Huntington, Presbyterian minister, who are the high priests (without vestments) of what they call "nude culture."

These men have attained a degree of leadership among the unclothed by being managing editor and editor.



respectively, of the official publication of the International Nudist Conference, co-ordinating organizations of all the clubs and camps in America. Doctors Boone and Huntington also appear to be executives of the conference, and the directors of a large nudist organization near Otis, Mass.

THE MOVEMENT GROWS

Last summer there were only about our clubs in New York with bona fide memberships, a schedule of indoor activities in the city, and rural camps where the woodbine and poison ivy intertwine. At this writing there are eight New York clubs listed in the directory of the magazine, and two other groups which are not listed. The League of Physical Culture, oldest of the nudist organizations, is not listed because it has all the members it wants, and because it does not desire any publicity. The Olympic League is not listed because its managing director and physical director are awaiting trial on a charge of violating the municipal code of decency.

It seems that one of the league's officials was indiscreet enough to admit a policeman and policewomen (clothed, you may be sure) to one of the regular meetings in a study of Simms's world tour.

France Stands At Chinese Gate, Poised To Snatch More Spoils



Ruling over Indo-China, shown in map, France can open or bar the gate to trade with southeastern China. Above are shown celebrants at a native festival, with ruins of the magnificent temple of Angkor-Vat, in Cambodia, in the background. At left are native soldiers, Annamites, part of the French army in Indo-China.

READY TO SWOOP IN ORIENT AT FIRST SIGN OF PARTITION

With Japan sounding a new sharp warning to the world to stop interfering in Chinese affairs, this series of articles by William Philip Simms, famed authority on foreign affairs, is of especial interest and timeliness. This is the second article of the series on China, written on Simms's world tour.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

PEIPING.

FRANCE, with the world's greatest colonial empire next to Great Britain's, has her eyes on a slice of China as big as the thirteen original American colonies.

Imperturbably, the French are watching every move made on the Asiatic chessboard by Japan, Britain, Russia, and even China, in Central Asia and elsewhere, so that no possible turn of the delicately poised balance will catch her napping.

If China blows up, or is torn asunder by the ever-increasing pressure from without, France will be on hand for her share of the spoils.

Her sphere of influence or zone of special interest is the territory of Yunnan and Kwangsi on French Indo-China's northern frontier, the Luichow Peninsula and the island of Hainan at the peninsula's point.

IN LINE FOR GREAT POWER

GIVEN the island and the peninsula, the Gulf of Tonkin, which she already dominates, would be as French as Long-Island Sound is American.

And France strategically would

occupy a position in the Far East second to none save Japan.

Yunnan is the second largest of the eighteen provinces of China proper. In area it is almost 150,000 square miles. Kwangsi is nearly as large.

With Hainan and the neighboring

strip and exercise together. Except for the aforementioned Olympians, most of the groups has suffered police interference because the meetings are strictly private, attended only by members and thoroughly investigated visitors interested in the movement.

RESIDENTS OF THE Park Vendome, a large and rather exclusive apartment development on the west side of mid-Manhattan, probably would be surprised to learn that there is a gymnasium and swimming pool in the building were being leased for a couple of hours each evening to organize of unclothed faidists. Each of these meetings follows an almost identical programme. Men and women undress in separate rooms, gather in the gymnasium. Naked people stand about and chat unconcernedly, then take warming-up exercises with medicine balls and Indian clubs. When time comes for starting the group exercises, members space themselves as in any ordinary gymnasium class. The physical director (all of them are capable professionals), faces the class, nude, and directs the calisthenics calculated to tune up sagging muscles. Pretty soon a naked young woman takes off her clothes and joins the others.

Doctors Boone and Huntington calculate that there will be at least sixteen nudist camps in operation this summer within commuting distance of New York City. A few of the organizations will have two camps, for summer memberships are expected in the thousands instead of hundreds. Nudist organizations will be operating in seven other states, Rhode Island, New

Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, California, South Carolina, Florida and Texas, and in the chief centres of Canada.

They are downright shocked at the idea of segregation in nakedness. They hope that the Modern Nudists will be persuaded to merge with some established, "socially balanced" group.

Through the winter eight of the New York clubs have been holding regular weekly or bi-weekly meetings in gymsnasiums and pools. They find that any form of indoor nudism is a poor substitute for nakedness out of doors in the sun and air. And yet, without benefit of sun and violet rays, some 300 men and women continue to assemble, at the pools and gymsnasiums

tunes for the "rhythmic exercises" a series of routine kicks and bends which doubtless are learned in any course in classic dancing.

Dismissal of the class brings a rush for the showers (separate showers for each sex, in this building), and before you could say "Gymnosophical Association" there are pink bodies flashing in the big, tiled pool. Everyone knows how to swim, because the physical instructor gives lessons. But there do not seem to be any swimming or diving stars, and anyway, there is no news on anything.

NUDIST CAMARADERIE

Claud for the street, the members usually go to a restaurant together, and occasionally to a theatre. Several of the clubs have given parties and dances during the winter, affairs at which all the proprietors of dress were observed.

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BOOKS OF THE DAY



What Machine Techniques Are Doing to Us; Electricity=Collectivism Armament Revelations, Smashed Brains Profits

By KENNETH DRURY

Critics are all agreeing that Lewis Mumford's "Technics and Civilization" (495 pages, \$4.50) is one of the significant and brilliant and possibly more enduring books of the day.

Mumford traces the history of the machine through the course of Western civilization and analyzes its influence—social, economic, political, religious and moral—on human society. He marks three divisions in the development of Western civilization's machine technique:

1. The eotechnic era extending from the time of the primitive pastoral society down to about 1700. This was the wood and water age, during which man made such inventions as the bow and arrow, the wheel, sail, dugout, plow, clock, compass, discovered fire and the smelting of some metals.

2. The paleotechnic era from 1700 to the latter part of the nineteenth century. This was the coal and iron age. With the steam engine coming into general use, the industrial revolution got under way. It was characterized by the establishment of large scale factories, concentration of population, emphasis on the profit motive and by the spread of the wage system.

3. The neotechnic era, now unfolding as a result of the application of the scientific method—the knowledge and facilities of the laboratories to industry. New processes have been devised and an almost unlimited command of power gained through its use in the form of electricity. Output of goods has been increased enormously by labor, during the same time, has suffered displacement on a large scale.

RUNNING through these eras has been a steadily-rising curve of invention and scientific discovery. The more and more completely artificial world these have brought into existence and the rapidly-accelerating tempo of life have called for radical adjustments on the part of man.

Mumford finds that mechanization and regimentation are not new phenomena in history; it is rather that these functions have now been projected in organized forms which dominate every aspect of our existence. This contrasts with other civilizations which reached a high state of technical proficiency without, apparently, being profoundly influenced by the methods and aims of techniques. He points out that all the critical instruments of modern technology such as the clock, the printing press, water-mill, compass, loom, gunpowder, paper, mathematics and even chemistry and mechanics, existed in other cultures.

But although other cultures had machines, "they did not develop 'the machine.' It remained for the peoples of Western Europe to carry the physical sciences and the exact arts to a point no other culture had reached, and to adapt the whole mode of life to the pace and capacities of the machine."

As for the effects of all this on man and his place in society, Mumford points to the results already apparent through the collective generation and distribution of energy. He says Lenin noted the revolutionizing effect of neotechnics on social progress, and quotes him as saying: "Electricity plus socialism equals communism." Mumford modifies this to give it the interpretation of electricity meaning "collectivism socially and economically."

ELABORATING the implications of the resulting trend towards collectivism, or "basic communism," as he prefers to call it, Mumford says:

"For the better part of a thousand years, widows, orphans and prudent sedentary people have been living at ease, buying food, drink and shelter, without performing any work for the community. Their shares and their insurance payments constitute a first claim on industry; and as long as there is any production of goods at all, and as long as the present legal conventions are maintained they are sure of their means of existence. No capitalist talks of this system as one that demoralizes or undermines the self-respect of those who are so supported. . . . The extension of this system to the basic community. . . . Here and there we have established the beginnings of basic communism in the provision of water and education and books. There is no reason for stopping short of any point this side of a normal standard of consumption."

Mumford is a professor in the department of social sciences at Columbia University. He came to this continent from the English universities. For several years he has been a regular contributor to the more thoughtful periodicals, writing on social and economic topics.

AFTER THE BIG GUN AND POWDER MEN

WITH investigators in many countries manufacturing impertinent inquisitiveness regarding affairs of the big-gun-and-powder men and a Senate committee at Washington actually launching a formal inquiry, signs multiply that public interest in the problem of disarmament is widening and growing more earnest.

The approach now is from the angle of armaments. "Disarmament" is too distant and abstract a thing over which to work up widespread or consuming passion. But "armaments" are definite and concrete. One can more readily become exercised, even excited over them; when they are revealed mostly in terms of personalities and money, intrigues and profits, graft and skullduggery—things which everybody can warm up to and grasp mentally.

With this trend the makers of books are keeping pace. "Merchants of Death," the penetrating study of the international armament industry by H. C. Engelbrecht and F. C. Hanighen, has already gone into its third edition, although its publication date was only a few days ago.

This book is now being followed by "Iron, Blood and Profits," an exposure of the worldwide munitions racket, by George Seldes, published by Harpers; and also by "War for Profits," by Otto Lehmann-Russbeldt, translated from the German and published by Alfred H. King in New York.

Interest in the subject was whipped up in the English-speaking world by the publication last year of Beverley Nichols's "Cry Havoc," which went through a number of editions, was discussed everywhere and is now being serialized in Canada in a national publication.

Nichols's book was an emotion-provoking outburst and was criticized as being somewhat superficial. The three later books, in contrast, are coldly factual.

A devastating and compact treatment of the subject is the 6,500-word article entitled "Slaughter for Sale" by John Gunther, published in the May issue of Harper's. It deals with the interlocking of the chief armament firms behind the borders of rival nations and details their play for

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

JOURNEY TO THE END OF THE NIGHT, by Louis Ferdinand Celine.

PRIVATE WORLDS, by Phyllis Bottome.

ANITA'S DANCE, by Fannie Hurst.

SEVEN GOTHIC TALES, by Isaac Babel.

TENDER AS THE NIGHT, by F. Scott Fitzgerald.

KALEIDOSCOPE, by Stefan Zweig.

WORK OF ART, by Sinclair Lewis.

WITHIN THIS PRESENT, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.

ANTHONY ADVERSE, by Hervey Allen.

MAGNUS MERRIMAN, by Eric Linklater.

THE OPPERMANNS, by Lion Feuchtwanger.

A MODERN TRAGEDY, by Phyllis Bentley.

SECRET SERVICE OPERATOR, 13, by Robert W. Chambers.

THE WORLD IS YOURS, by G. B. Lancaster.

THE CROSS OF PEACE, by Sir Philip Gibbs.

SEA LEVEL, by Anna Parish.

THE MOTHER, by Pearl S. Buck.

MEN AGAINST THE SEA, by Charles Nordhoff and James N. Hall.

WINNER TAKES NOTHING, by Ernest Hemingway.

OIL FOR THE LAMPS OF CHINA, by Alice Tuckie.

THE FARM, by Louis Bromfield.

NON-FICTION

MERCHANTS OF DEATH, by H. C. Engelbrecht, Ph.D., and F. C. Hanighen.

THE ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE, by Stuart Chase.

THE ECONOMY OF ABUNDANCE, by Stuart Chase.

COLONEL T. H. LAWRENCE, by Liddell Hart.

SAN FRANCISCO, A PAGEANT, by Charles Caldwell Dobie.

THE ROBER BARONS, by Matthew Josephson.

I WENT TO FIT COLLEGE, by Lauren Gilligan.

NIJINSKY, by Romola Nijinsky.

WHILE ROME BURNS, by Alexander Woolcott.

FIRST OVER EVEREST, by P. F. M. Fellowes.

TIA BARBARA, by Barbara Peart.

MCRE AND LESS ABOU MYSELF, by Margaret Asquith.

MORE IN BED, edited by Frank Scully.

THE HOUR OF DECISION, by Oswald Spengler.

THE NATIVE'S RETURN, by Louis Adamic.

BRAZILIAN ADVENTURE, by Peter Fleming.

CHRISTINA OF SWEDEN, by Margaret Goldsmith.

THE FIRST BILLION, by John K. Winkler.

CHARLES DICKENS, by Stephen Leacock.

THE MAN OF THE RENAISSANCE, by Ralph Rosader.

TESTAMENT OF YOUTH, by Vera Brittain.

CRY HAVOC, by Beverley Nichols.

WAV MEMORIES, by David Lloyd George.

MORE POWER TO YOU, by Walter B. Pitkin.

THE BARBARY COAST, by Herbert Ashbury.

THE HOUSE OF EXILE, by Nora Waln.

100,000,000 GUINEA PIGS, by Arthur Kallet.

MCRE AND LESS ABOU MYSELF, by Margaret Asquith.

THE HOUSE ACROSS THE RIVER, by Elizabeth Corbett.

FIVE SILVER DAUGHTERS, by Louis Golding.

PEKING MADNESS, by J. Van Dyke.

MEN ARE UNWISE, by Ethel Mannin.

HERE TO-DAY AND GONE TO-MORROW, by Louis Bromfield.

NON-FICTION

BIRKENHEAD, by The Earl of Birkenhead.

ENGLAND'S ROYAL FAMILY, by Colonel Robert J. Blackham.

FIRST OVER EVEREST.

THE MENACE OF FASCISM, by John Strachey.

MORE POWER TO YOU, by Walter B. Pitkin.

The New England; J. B. Priestley Reports; Changes at "Home"; Cheap and Accessible, Perhaps Too Cheap...

A RAMBLING but truthful account of what one man saw and heard and felt and thought during a journey through England during the autumn of the year 1933—no less than this makes up the latest work of J. B. Priestley under the title "English Journey."

Mr. Priestley's journey covers Southampton and Bristol and Swindon, the Cotswolds, Coventry, Birmingham and the Black Country, Leicestershire and Nottingham, the West Riding, the Potteries, Lancashire, the Tyne, East Durham and the Tees, Lincoln and Norfolk. Thus his book is divided by chapters and thus it will be seen that there was no definite or all-embracing schedule for this ramble.

There is no doubt about the trouble in Priestley's mind. He writes as a true patriot—a man anxious about the welfare of his country. Much of what he writes—if not most of it—evidently increases this anxiety.

"Let us be too proud," he says at the end of his journey, "to refuse shelter to exiled foreigners, too proud to do dirty little tricks because other people can stoop to them; too proud to lose much of our freedom; too proud, even if it beggars us, to tolerate social injustice here, too proud to suffer anywhere in this country an ugly mean of living."

This is the exhortation of a patriot—and a patriot who has been rather shaken in his pride.

He found, during his journey, three Englands: the Old England (not the "Ye Olde" nonsense); and the country of the cathedrals and minsters and manor houses and inns); the Nineteenth-Century England (the ugly industrialism that makes up the larger part of the Midlands and the north and that exists everywhere); and the New England, the post-war country "belonging far more to the age itself than to this particular island."

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It is a ramble, at least, without privilege. There is almost every luxury in this world except the luxury of power and the luxury of privacy.

"Unfortunately," Priestley adds, "it is a bit too cheap. That is, it is also cheap in the other sense of the term. To much of it is simply a trumpery imitation of something not very good even in the original. There is about it a rather depressing monotony. Too much of this life is being stamped on from outside, probably by astute financial gentlemen, backed by the press and their publicity services. You feel that too many people in this New England are doing not what they like but what they have been told they would like. (Here is the American influence at work.)"

It is strength, he explains, because being cheap it is accessible. In this New England, for the first time in history, Jack and Jill are nearly as good as their master and mistress—in the same way. Jack, like his master, is rapidly transported to some place of rather mechanical amusement. Jill beautifies herself exactly as her mistress does.

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The Way to Personality....

Individuality Can Be Developed In Even the Youngest Children

Personality is a "home product." In to-day's article—the last of six written for this newspaper by Frances Robinson-Duff—the noted dramatic teacher tells parents how to start their children along "The Way to Personality."

By FRANCES ROBINSON-DUFF

THE ACQUIRING of personality should begin at home and very early in life. The smallest child has something of his very own to express. So, for that matter, has a kitten.

Have you never noticed in a litter that there is always one wee fellow who stands out from all the others because he is more inquisitive, jauntier, less afraid than his brothers?

But with children, if not with kittens, personality must be guided and developed. Otherwise it may become a boomerang that will bring disaster upon its possessor. For there are strong personalities that are bad as well as good, you know.

IF A CHILD were brought to me to have its personality developed, I should begin by seeing that it had a sound body, that it early established common-sense habits of life.

I should teach it to avoid fads and freaks of diet, clothes or behavior. I would make it understand that food is important to run the human engine and that, therefore, the engine should be stoked with proper fuel each day.

Undoubtedly there are men and women who make a god of food and gluttons of themselves. But they are no worse to my way of thinking than the foolish women who starves herself on a diet that consists chiefly of a lettuce leaf and a glass of water.



Poise, serenity, a graceful nature—in a word, Personality—are reflected in these two charming portraits of Helen Vinson, young actress of whom Frances Robinson-Duff says: "I am sure that a splendid personality like hers has been influenced and shaped by the training received in early life. And that training, I am sure, includes more than mere teaching."

S



THE PERSONALITY of a child needs the assurance of love to make it unfold as it should. An atmosphere of fault-finding and bickering might make it wither like a frostbitten rose upon the stem, blighted before it has had a chance to open.

Parents who air their differences before their children little know what harm they do—how they cramp and inhibit and implant terror in young minds.

Perhaps I ought to give that child's name—for the sake of the example. It is one of my pupils, Carol Stone, youngest of Fred Stone's three daughters. Some day Carol will be a great actress and a great personality. Indeed, the Stone home has turned out three successes, Dorothy, Paula and Carol.

And all because love reigns there, attended by kindness and understanding.

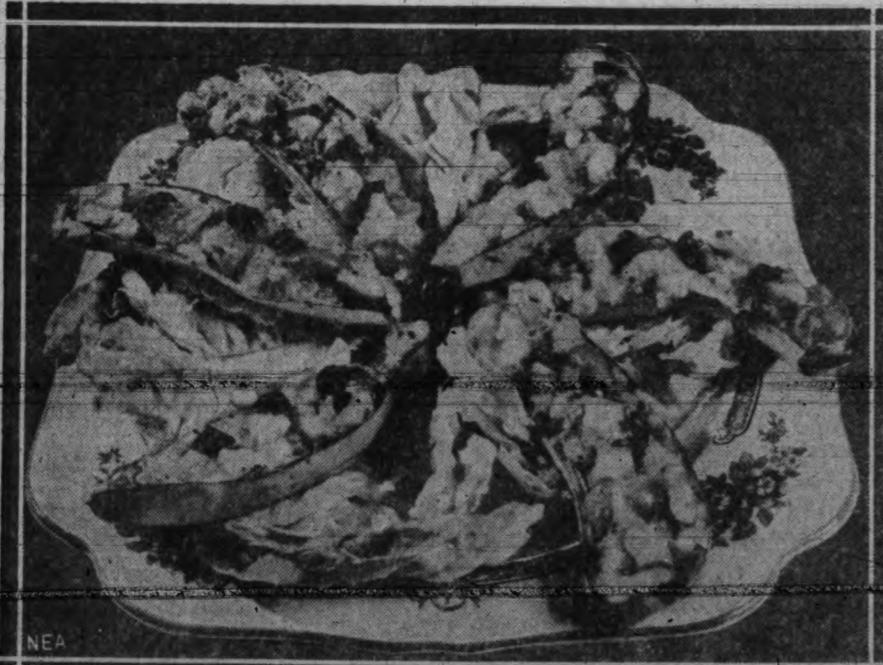
THE CHILD who is treated with fairness, patience and affection naturally expresses those virtues in its own personality.

In fact, I can pretty well tell what kind of home a boy or girl has had by his or her personality. I know, for instance, that a splendid personality like Helen Vinson's has been influenced and shaped by the training received in early life. And that training, I am sure, includes more than mere teaching.

There is still hope, however, for any determined, intelligent adult who wishes to improve himself if he will take the time and trouble to analyze his weak points and then try to do something about them.

The strange thing is that so few care to bother. They prefer, it seems, to go on existing because they are too lazy or too indifferent or too timid to find out what it means really to live.

Serve Fresh Fruit In Banana Skins And You Have a Dream Boat



WHAT A PROBLEM it is to think up something different in the way of refreshments when it's your turn to have the bridge club for lunch! Every member has served chicken salad at least three times and chicken à la king has had a good run for its money, too. The delicious winter concoctions simply won't do at all in the springtime and it is not warm enough to start planning on paper-thin sandwiches and iced drinks.

What, then, is a hostess to do?

Well, she can always fall back on that old favorite, fruit salad, but if the guests are to show one solitary speck of interest for the dish, it must be dressed up and served in some new and interesting manner. Why not put the fresh fruits into the skins of bananas that have been sliced lengthwise and call them dream boats.

HERE IS a novel recipe for fruit salad: Allow one banana for each

person to be served. Cut them lengthwise, remove pulp and arrange the skins on crisp lettuce on a huge platter.

Mix one-half cup of grapefruit pulp and one-half cup of white grapes with one-half cup of diced orange pulp. Add a few chopped nut meats and all of the banana pulp that was scooped out to make the boats. Moisten the mixture with French dressing and fill each boat with it. Garnish with maraschino cherries and serve with toasted cheese crackers.



This flattering printed evening gown of crown rayon with a rippling cascade back ruffle that ends in a short train was shown by the New York Fashion Group at their exhibition of Man-made Materials.

EASY TO IRON —AND ADMIRE



A blue and white checked coat of unbrushable Irish linen and a blue skirt to match makes a perfect spring ensemble for town or country. The coat has three patch pockets and a belt with trim sleeves that buttons down the front and opens flat, making it easy to iron.

MAKING TEA

Preparing tea sounds simple. Yet, there are those who can not seem to make a cup of tea that is thoroughly pleasant to drink. Here is how: Use boiling water, but never boil the tea. When the water is boiling vigorously, pour it over the leaves which have been placed in the bottom of an earthen pot. Allow to stand until the tea is just the desired strength.

Feminine Figure Judged From Back

Shoulder Blades,
Thighs Should
Be on a Line

By ALICIA HART

IN THE ideal feminine figure, the shoulder blades and back of the thighs are on the same vertical plane, according to Bryant Baker, internationally known sculptor. And Mr. Baker should know, for he has been studying perfect figures and their various planes for years and years.

"I prefer, personally, to judge a figure from the back. Many women look well in the front view, and have unlively rear lines. Good back contours have the rear of the shoulders and the back of the thighs at least in the same vertical plane," Mr. Baker says.

In other words, from a sculptor's viewpoint which, after all, is pretty accurate when it comes to the question of beautiful figures, no smart woman will endeavor to acquire a "Man West" silhouette. Rather she will eat sensibly and take plenty of exercise, trying to maintain the sylph-like curves of Marlene Dietrich.

Mr. Baker makes some other interesting observations on the subject: "In the standing figure, the wrist bones, when arms hang down, should mark the centre of the body. The elbow, when bent, should touch the top of the hip bone. The shoulders should be somewhat wider than the hips."

The sculptor, world famous for his ideal feminine figures, thinks that the modern figure typifies feminine beauty, and that it harks back to about 900 B.C., leaving the hour glass silhouette of the Gay Nineties in the "also ran" category.

All one has to do to convince himself of Mr. Baker's accuracy is to look at the figures on a genuine Archaic Greek vase. They are the same as the model which Mr. Baker is measuring in the above photograph—no excess weight about the rear of the hips.



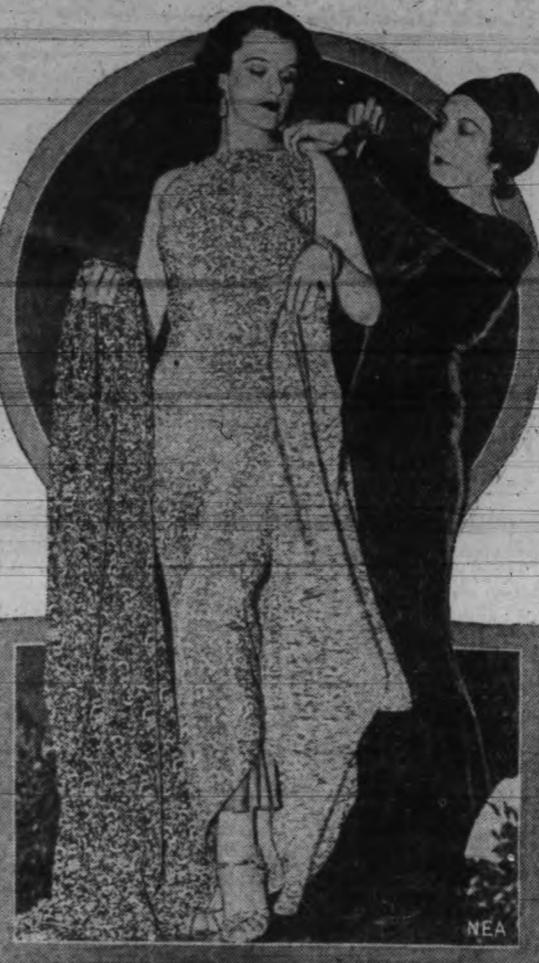
The theory that the ideal feminine figure should be judged at the back is here demonstrated by Bryant Baker, noted sculptor. The back of the thighs, he contends, must be on the same vertical plane as the rear of the shoulders.

The Lowly Worm Gives Stylists Motifs

Worm's Cocoon
Spins Out
Novel Idea For
Smart Dress
For Afternoon



The cocoon print, as exhibited by Hazel Grace



The Mulberry leaf print, as shown by Marquita Nicolai.

NEA

NEA

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Small Boys Must Listen To Lots When They Go Golfing

Willie Finds Out That Men, Who Talk and Think They Know So Much About the Game, Are Just Story-tellers; They Tell Him How to Do It But Can't Do It Themselves; Hunting Lost Balls Is Wearisome

By WILLIE WINKLE

I've always been game to try anything once and, would you believe it, I've been playing golf and I think I'll like it if it doesn't get too much trouble looking for lost balls.

I heard my dad say he was going out golfing one afternoon so I asked if I could go along, and I guess he thought it would be easy for him if I carried the clubs like a caddy, and I was ready to agree to that so I could get out to the golf links. Once I got there, then I could ask for some clubs and a ball.

A couple of other men went along and I heard them talking about how many strokes did they take to go around the course and they all thought they were better than one another, and they talked about the great scores they had at different times and how good they were when they were playing properly. Well, I figured I'd soon see how good they were.

We went to the first tee and one of the men says: "Let the little fellow have a shot!" Sure, I'm the little fellow.

Then they started telling me what to do. They told me to keep my eye on the ball, and one said stand this way and another said stand that way, so I just stood like I thought I ought to and swatted the ball. And I hit it a hundred yards.

"Pretty good," says one man.

"Takes after me," says my dad.

THE EXPERTS

And then these three expert golfers put their balls on little tees and show me how to hit the ball. The first man missed his ball altogether and said something about he won't count that one as it was only a practice swing. The next man hit his ball about fifty yards. It scooted off into the woods. Then my dad gets up there as though he's going to whale the ball to China. He swung like Babe Ruth, but he didn't get the ball square and it just sort of trickled along the fairway and didn't get as far as mine.

But that wasn't all. We had to go and look for the ball in the woods, and we spent five minutes there. But that's all part of this great game of golf.

Then we all had a second swat at the ball and mine went along about another hundred yards, and the others were soaking their balls from one side of the course to the other.

Then we got to the green and everyone asked the other, "How many are you?" That means how many strokes did they take to get there. And, would you believe it, they all said they had four. Of all the story-tellers! (I'm just saying story-tellers to be just saying, but you all know what I mean.)

And on we go. First looking for one ball and then another. And these fellows call themselves golfers!

They get up on the tee and start saying: "I'm going to lay this one 250 yards down the alley," and then their ball goes sailing up and cracks a tree-top and drops down in the grass and there's another five-minute hunt.

HOW TO DO IT?

One time I was all set to

THE TINYMITES

Story by HAL COCHRAN

Illustrations by GEORGE SCARBO



(READ THE STORY THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

"Hey, stop this lamb," poor Duney cried. "I've tried to, but I slip and slide. It doesn't know I want to play, or it wasn't right."

"I'm going to take you home, right now, and I will punish you somehow. I guess I'll only give you half your evening meal to-night."

The girl then bid the bunch neath tree. She's running and shortly they heard Dotty cry, "I see another little girl who's very scared, I guess."

"Please give us some pennies to buy water squirt guns," said Buster, boy rabbit. "They're just in season, now."

"Squirt guns?" asked Uncle Wiggily, pretending not to know.

"They're rubber balls inside pistol," said Jingle. "You squeeze on the handle and stick the end down in the water. The squeezed rubber ball in the handle swells out and sucks up the water. Then, when you pull on the trigger, that makes the rubber ball get little again and it pushes the water out and it squirts on anybody you point it at."

"Well, please don't point any squirt gun at me," begged the bunny rabbit gentleman.

"No, we won't, Daddicums!" promised Jangle, who was a twin to Jingle. "But please give us some pennies so we may go buy squirt guns."

"Do you girl rabbits want squirt guns as well as the boys?" asked Mr. Longears.

"Why, sure, Unkie Wig!" laughed Baby Bunty. "If the boys squirt at us we want to squirt back at them."

"Oh, I see," said the rabbit gentleman. So he put his paw in his pocket and he took out forty seven sixteen pennies, or maybe more, and gave them to the bunny boys and girls.

"Oh, thank you! Thank you! Thank you!" shouted the beaver children as they hopped away to the toy store.

"Well, now I'll hop off and

smack the ball when one of the men says: "Now, Willie, your feet aren't right. Stand like this." He comes over and puts my feet in different places and starts giving me all kinds of advice, and then I missed the ball altogether. Do you think he says it was his fault for making me stand like an acrobat? No, he says: "You didn't keep your eye on the ball." But you see, I can't talk back 'cause I'm scared they might tell me to shut up and go home. So I let them give me advice. But what beats me is if these fellows know how to do it why don't they hit the ball properly themselves? When they do make a bad shot they don't blame themselves. Oh, no. They say the club didn't do what it was supposed to do, or the ball was in a bad place. Now I know who started making alibis. A golfer, or a guy that tried to one!"

We had intended to play eighteen holes but the men were so tired after nine that they decided to quit and go home and get something to eat. They'd had to walk so far looking for the other fellow's ball—no it was never their own ball they were looking for—they just were tired out. I was just getting going when the old men started for the clubhouse.

And the best part of it all was that one of the men lost four balls and the other two each. I played all the way round with the same ball, and found one, so I was one up.

I think I'll take Skinny and Joe out one day. I'd just love to see Skinny trying to soak the ball like he does in the softball game. He'd probably break his back or tie his feet behind his ears.

It is an old custom in Sardinia to use dogs, cats or other animals as witnesses in court. The testimony is considered true if one of the animals hears it without sign of dissent.

Prof. Karl Ritter von Frisch of Munich has trained to fish of Persian cat is posing. In this Iris the genius of Luther Burbank still flowers after his death, for it is one of the rare creations of Louis Jago, Lakeport, Cal., for years a pupil of the plant wizard.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Squirt Gun

(By Howard R. Garis)

One Saturday morning when there was no school and before Uncle Wiggily could hop away, as he usually did, to go adventuring, he was surrounded, like a May Pole, by a circle of laughing, shouting, yelling, cheering and happy bunny rabbit children. There were forty—fifty sixteen of them, all Uncle Wiggily's except Baby Bunty, the cute little orphan rabbit. But Uncle Wiggily considered Bunty as much his own as Jingle, Jangle, Buster, Custer or Muster, to name only a few of his girls and boys. Uncle Wiggily loved Bunty.

And she loved him, even though he would only let her use just two words of baby talk—"Unkie Wig." That was enough, Mr. Longears said.

So as the laughing, merry, shouting rabbit children danced about the rabbit gentleman, Betty Bunty called: "Oh, Unkie Wig!" And Jingle, Jangle and the others yelled: "Daddicums! Daddicums!"

"What is it?" asked Uncle Wiggily, for he knew they wanted something from him and he wanted to get away to go adventuring.

"Please give us some pennies to buy water squirt guns," said Buster, boy rabbit. "They're just in season, now."

"Squirt guns?" asked Uncle Wiggily, pretending not to know.

"They're rubber balls inside pistol," said Jingle. "You squeeze on the handle and stick the end down in the water. The squeezed rubber ball in the handle swells out and sucks up the water. Then, when you pull on the trigger, that makes the rubber ball get little again and it pushes the water out and it squirts on anybody you point it at."

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"Oh, thank you! Thank you! Thank you!" shouted the beaver children as they hopped away to the toy store.

"Well, now I'll hop off and

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ENGLAND, ABOUT 2000 CATS ARE EMPLOYED AS MOUSERS IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES! THEY ARE ON THE PAYROLL AND RECEIVE A SHILLING A WEEK.



GREENLAND, IN SPITE OF ITS CLIMATE, IS THE HOME OF MORE THAN 400 SPECIES OF FLOWERING PLANTS.



MALE HUMMING BIRDS DESERT THEIR MATES BEFORE THE EGGS HATCH—THE MOTHERS BRING UP THE FAMILIES.

HUNGRY cats are not the best mousers, so England allows a weekly salary to be paid her governmental mouse-catchers for the purpose of providing food.

Auntie May's Corner

FAIRIES OUT OF AN OLD PICTURE BOOK

Little James did not want to look at his big brother's old picture book, even though it did contain most wonderful pictures of beautiful fairies dancing in a field of golden buttercups, playing tag in the depths of a cool, green forest and—oh, fairies doing simply everything that fairies like to do. But James would not look at the pictures at all.

Instead, he stared straight ahead of him, a pout on his mouth, and he was thinking how horrible it was for the rain to have picked that day on which to fall, and how "mean" it was of his mother to make him stay indoors.

Just then something happened!

There came a queer rustling of the pages of the book and, lo and behold, out popped a beautiful fairy right out of the book!

James was frightened, but the dainty little fairy hastened to quiet his fears.

"Do not be alarmed, James," she said. "I bear you no ill will."

James gasped with amazement. The little fairy balanced herself on one small foot on the edge of the book, and whirled round and round like a fancy dancer. Her tiny outstretched wings glistened like the wings of a beautiful butterfly flitting about on a lazy summer afternoon.

"My name is Obedience," she trilled, "and I am one of the large family of fairies who are known as the Noble Character fairies. Every little boy and girl should know me, but, alas! many of them do not. I am watching round you all the time, James, and when you are disobedient and imagine that you know better than your elders what is good for you—oh, it makes me miserable!"

"A little while ago when you were crying, I was crying, too, but not for the same reason that you were. Surely you would like to know me and have me as a friend and helper all the time? But you cannot, you see, unless you are obedient."

And with that, the dainty little fairy flew lightly to the floor and, balancing herself on tiptoe, whirled and danced about with sheer joy of living.

Then, before you could say "Jack Robinson," out popped another fairy.

"And I, James," she said, "I am the little fairy called Sunny Disposition. I hate tears—how I hate them! I should think every little boy and girl in the world who has as comfortable a home as you have, and as loving parents as yours are, would do more than laugh and be merry all the day long—even if it does rain and keep one indoors for an afternoon."

A third little fairy sprang out of the book.

"I, James," said she, making him a low, sweeping bow, "am called Contentment. Many things happen to me that I do not like at all, and I have as many disappointments as anyone. But I remember my name and try to live up to it. You have no idea how it helps!"

Then she, too, started to whirl about on tip-toe, right on the open page, and—

Something snapped!

At least, it seemed so to James, for in an instant all three fairies disappeared. He awoke to find himself rubbing his eyes and staring down at the book on his lap in a dazed way.

He knew that it all had been a dream. Yet he hurried straightway to mother and told her how sorry he was that he had behaved so badly, and he promised to be a better boy. Which, as you can imagine, pleased mother.

GOOSE THAT DRIVES COWS

Some time ago a farmer of Ballston, Oregon, while out hunting, shot and wounded a wild Canada goose by breaking the tip of one of her wings. Feeling sorry for the injured bird, the farmer took the goose home and placed her in the barnyard with the rest of his fowls.

At first the goose was very shy at the approach of any human being, but being entirely dependent for her living upon the hand that was feeding her, in time she became quite tame, and eventually a great help on her master's farm.

Every evening the goose goes out into the pasture and drives the cows home. When they loiter by the wayside she urges them on by pecking at their legs until they obey her. After they reach the barn this clever honker drives each cow into her own stall. Occasionally, when some cow becomes unruly and refuses to go into her stall, the goose has to work very hard, but she never gives up until she has succeeded in driving each animal into its proper place.

THE RED SWEATER

Bright and gay, it had its day,
When a fine young lad, with his first week's pay,
Bought for himself a red sweater.

Still quite strong, when he'd grown long
It made a poor boy whistle a song.

"Thanks," said he, "for the sweater."

Fatched and torn it still was worn
Till put out as scrap one fine spring morn,

A tattered, old, tired-out sweater.

Past the end of his truck the load was stuck.
"For a warning sign I'm out of luck,"

Said the driver. Then, "What could be better?"

For the sweater he spied and soon had it tied.

"Crack her up! We're off!" to his helper he cried.

A banner waved, a red sweater.

fish and rides about the sea hubana Bir Bikram Jung Bahadur Shah Shunishere Jung.

So that it should not be

six to eight eyes.

Fish have no eyelids.

More than half the flowers

of the world are red or shades

of red.

Coin are made with rough,

saw-tooth edges to deter per-

sons from collecting the pre-

vious metals by filing or scrap-

ing the edges, and then passing

the coins at full value.

Coins are made with rough,

G. J. D.

on
Music of the Day

Miss Ella's Pet

"Toby" Took Place of Child For Rich Spinster Sisters

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

NEW YORK

THEY TELL WEIRD STORY

OBERT SOUTHEY, one of England's greatest prose writers of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, he had "the rare gift of odd pure English"—tells of an eccentric violinist, that long, leisureed and learned man. "The Actor" (1834-47), full of the oddest lore. The story refers to an eighteenth-century Yorkshire man of the name of Jonathan Staniforth of Firbeck Hall, near Doncaster. The squire was interested in mechanics, which led him to invent and test a ploughing machine. A lawsuit deprived him, unjustly as he deemed, of his expected gifts, and in his chagrin he went in seclusion to his inherited home and devoted, so it is said, eight hours a day for the rest of his life playing on an old begrimed Dutch fiddle. In the evening he accompanied one of his three elderly spinster sisters in her singing of the favorite airs in Handel's operas, which were then in vogue. They say, "His shrunk-shanks were twisted in a peculiar form by the constant posture in which he sat." Firbeck Hall, the old house to which this story is attached, is a pictorial building, mainly Elizabethan, and was at one time owned by Sir Francis Fane, a minor poet and amateur, and at another time by Henry Knight, relation of the noted author and publisher, Sir Knight, the founder of Knight's Quarterly Magazine. The Hall is about to change hands, and it is wondered if beneath its ancient rafters other player of a string instrument or of some crazy bent will be found in its new owner!

FESTIVAL FOR NEW COMPOSITIONS

THE FESTIVAL of the International Society for Contemporary Music was held this year at Florence. With this annual event held last month in its twenty-first year, and again Professor Edward James Dent, noted English musicologist and bibliographer, and president of the society presided, with the president of the city of Florence. The society itself gave three concerts of chamber music and one orchestral, and the Italian section of the society was responsible for a concert of modern Italian music. One of the composers representing Italy was Franco Alzog, whose "Second Symphony" was played, the composer who finished Puccini's opera "Turandot." Another Italian composer was Alfredo Sella, whose "Introduction, Aria and Toccata," new work, is said to be "vital, forceful and effervescent."

GERMAN INDEPENDENT

THE MOST "advanced" work, written by a German Independent, Rudolph Holzmann, and included in the first chamber music concert, was suite for trumpet, saxophone, bassoon and tuba, and the pianist who played in this suite, Olof Willemsen, also introduced a piano concerto by Knudage Reisager of Denmark, described as "hard, rugged, desicated music of no great ginality." Two works of Parisian origin—Henriette, a string quartette, and Jean Francaix, a suite for two violins and cello—found much favor, the latter's "gay, irresponsible theme in the suite being hummed and whistled in theoyer after the concert."

YOUNG RUSSIAN COMPOSER PROVIDES

IT WAS a young Russian, Igor Markevitch, who provided the festival with its novelty—"Salmo," soprano and orchestra. This composer has not reached manhood's estate, and it is said there is no mystery as to his musical lineage, his distinguished forbear being the Stravinsky of the period of "Le Sacre" (1913); for the rest he has learned from the products of the "silly season of Disgileff regime." Yet Markevitch is obviously quite serious about music; he believes, according to the programme, "that music is the art to recreate the world under the dominion of man." His "Salmo" is described as "long, pretentious and ugly and tries the patience of the tenter." At its conclusion its reception was met with the whistling and the shouts of derision and considerable applause, which the composer concluded with a Saturday evening promenade concert programme.

DRAMA FESTIVAL SCHEME

THIS is not exactly a musical note, but drama and music are arts of a kindred nature (as indeed during the recent local drama festival) so really run along in harmonious and co-ordinated fashion. At the moment a wave of enthusiasm for a summer drama festival on the lines of the celebrated Malvern Festival is sweeping England. Lovers of the drama have got together, leaving something should be done in this matter, and have already suggested many towns as the ideal place for such a festival, the latest being

A strong claim has been made for Edinburgh, as a splendid location for an open-air theatre available. Because of their literary associations and surroundings, Fife, the Border country, Lothians, Rouken Glen, Glasgow, and various places in Ayrshire and Lanarkshire have also been recommended for consideration before the final choice is made.

FESTIVAL'S SUPER-VALUE TO YOUNG GENERATION

OW THAT the local musical festival has once more closed its doors for another year and we musical people have沉漫ed down to the noisy of life's accustomed duties, the value of the repetitive festival movement must be more than acknowledged in its aims and worth, and especially of its super-value to the young generation. Particularly emphasized has been in the list of the three adjudicators of the music competitions—this column is only concerned with the musical side of the festival—who, in the distinguished and genial Dr. Hull, the solid and genial Thomas F. Dunhill, the sincere and judicious Professor Collingwood of the Saskatchewan University, one and all, in their individual characters and absolute musical knowledge, having their young followers, and each alike giving distinction and authenticity to their several adjudications.

OUTS OF SUPPORTERS

VER SINCE its first inception, eight years ago, there have been groups of festival supporters, many hundreds of competitors who have followed its fascinating attractiveness. To all these festival has become a compelling musical influence, and to the young people who take part has become a joy and delight. That this year proved a huge success is unquestioned, and silent munificence—albeit untried and energetic, as indeed were also all the festival officers—more deserves the congratulations and thanks the whole community in his strenuous and at times very trying duties.

As has been said in this column more than once, the local festival is what the citizens themselves make it, and again has the festival of 1934 made a distinguished success, and the adjudicators have taken with them many happy reflections of their first visit to the Capital city's annual musical festival.

MOUS HALL TO STAY

OME weeks ago it was regarded as almost certain that the famous Kneller Hall would be closed. The War Office, under whose jurisdiction the hall is operated, has definitely decided to proceed with the suggestion to transfer the

Royal Military School of Music at Kneller Hall, Twickenham, London, to Canterbury.

For nearly seventy-five years Kneller's has been the school at which most of Britain's bandmasters of military bands have received their training, and is known as the most famous military band training in the world.

At that time he returned to England and be-

What They Say

NO MATTER how fat a woman is, there's a man for her some place.

Mrs. Ethel Greer, circus fat woman.

I STILL maintain that the world is flat.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, head of the Christian Catholic Apostolic Church.

THE SLAUGHTERING of little pigs and the paying of government subsidies to men who will fail to raise crops is against human history and illogical.

Norman Thomas, Socialist leader.

THE INTELLIGENT young woman of to-day does not conform to a certain moral code because she thinks tradition or public opinion demands. Her conduct is regulated chiefly by what she considers good taste.

Miss Harriet M. Allyn, academic dean, Mt. Holyoke College.

I AGREE wholeheartedly with President Roosevelt that the vast majority of the people are in favor of disarmament and a peaceful settlement of international controversies.

Norman H. Davis, ambassador at large.

Peaceful Revolution

Major (Social Credit) Douglas Spreads Pleasant Plan In East; Radical Radio Priest May Assume Scot's Mantle In America

By WILLIS THORNTON

FATHER CHARLES COUGHLIN, volatile, demagogic Detroit priest, may assume the mantle of chief apostle on this continent for Major Clifford Hugh Douglas and his "social credit" movement which has already spread far through England, Scotland, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

The Douglas plan, recently explained in Victoria by the Major himself, is a scheme for complete reorganization of the bases of money and credit. It provides for issue of credit to citizens as consumers in proportion to national production, replacing the present monetary system, which Douglas believes tends to compel purchasing power always to fall increasingly below production and prices.

500,000 JOIN IN AUSTRALIA

MAJOR DOUGLAS has created a stir abroad. Four or five English publications boast his plan. In Australia there are more than 1,000 Douglas Credit Societies, with 500,000 members—a lot for Australia.

New Zealand has sixteen members of its parliament devoted to the Douglas theory.

Douglas has only recently arrived in New York after a speaking tour through western Canada, where the Alberta Government is said to be preparing to examine officially his proposal. President de Valera of Ireland has studied it carefully. Ottawa charged \$500 for a lecture to the members of Parliament.

In England, the Kibbo Kift, a post-war youth movement, espoused it and joined with the Legion of the Unemployed to form the Green Shirts, a uniformed and disciplined organization to carry Douglasism forward.

The Marquis of Tavistock is the active English leader, Douglas himself keeping out of its political aspects.

PROGRESS IN UNITED STATES

EVEN in United States some progress has been made by Douglasism. He recently lectured in New York at the New School for Social Research, under auspices of the New Economics Group. There is such a group in San Francisco.

The New York group has even prepared a definite plan to apply Douglas economics to the state of New Jersey, and has presented it to chambers of commerce, members of the governor's staff, and other influential people. Senators Bronson Cutting and Elmer Thomas are reported much interested.

So if Father Coughlin espouses this cause in his forceful radio speeches, it might give the American phase of the movement a big boost.

HE IS "CONSERVATIVE LENIN"

MAJOR DOUGLAS is a sort of "Lenin of the conservatives" who believes to-day's troubles are due principally to a mere technical defect in bookkeeping, and may be remedied by a peaceful overturn of that system of bookkeeping without disturbing private ownership or any of the rest of the system of production and social life as they are to-day—except banking and money.

He believes that private production of goods is all right—that inasmuch as it has shown the ability to produce more than is required, it should be let alone.

This is where he differs from Socialists, Communists, Fascists, and other ists who centre on controlling means of production.

EXPLAINS HIS THEORY

THE DOUGLAS theory is that where we have fallen down is on the consumer angle, not the producer angle; that what is needed is to create credits for all consumers which will enable them to buy what is produced.

The price of anything, Douglas contends, must always, under the present system, be A plus B. A being all wages, salaries and dividends, and B are banking charges, taxes, raw materials, overhead. Both go into the price of goods.

But since only A part is consumer purchasing power, A can never equal A plus B, and the difference must continually be made up by money credited by banks borrowed from banks and bearing interest.

Thus a continually increasing debt structure is created, and the lag between consumer purchasing power and cost of goods grows wider.

CREDITS TO CONSUMERS

DOUGLAS then proceeds to argue that the thing to do is to calculate the value of goods produced, and, taking the power to issue money and credit from private hands, issue national credit directly to consumers in proportion to the amount of goods produced, which is the real wealth of any community.

This implies establishment of a Just Price. Buyers, on taking their credits (in the form of a new kind of money) to a store, would pay for goods a Just Price, which would be below apparent financial cost, but as a true cost fixed by a calculation of the percentage by which production exceeds consumption.

You might think retailers would lose by such a "consumer discount," but no. The seller turns in an accounting of his "loss," and is reimbursed from a National Credit Account.

Thus production and consumption are balanced, everyone shares in the "national dividend" of consumer power, and the problem of the world to-day is solved without confiscation, expropriation, nationalizing of banks, class war or political revolution.

At that time he returned to England and be-



A new plan for "social credits" to supplant the present money and banking system is the proposal of Major Clifford H. Douglas, Scottish engineer and economist, left. A recent meeting between Douglas and Father Coughlin, right, indicates that the radio priest may be interested in spreading the Douglas doctrines in the United States.

Came assistant superintendent of a royal aircraft factory. He was impressed by the idea that England emerged from the war "poor," and having seen her productive plant increase greatly during the war years, felt that she was really "richer" than before.

Directly after the war he began writing on economics, and some of his followers now believe he is one of the three great economists, ranking them as Adam Smith for capitalism, Karl Marx for Communism, and Major Douglas for economic democracy.

Captain Rushworth, leader of the New Zealand Douglassite parliament members, typifies the real with which certain of his adherents back his plan: "Given the chance to apply Social Credit to New Zealand, I will guarantee to establish equality within three months, with a shooting party as the penalty for failure. I stake my life on the remedy."

The New York group has even prepared a definite plan to apply Douglas economics to the state of New Jersey, and has presented it to chambers of commerce, members of the governor's staff, and other influential people. Senators Bronson Cutting and Elmer Thomas are reported much interested.

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HE IS "CONSERVATIVE LENIN"

WE HAVE been insisting now for nearly forty years that a university in a modern democracy is a public service institution of the highest type—that if it simply fulfills its function as a school of the highest type it is neglecting the largest of its opportunities. Its business is not only to present, to increase and to interpret knowledge, but to carry scholarship and scientific knowledge into the four corners of the earth for the service of mankind and the solution of its problems.

What right have we of Morningside, possessing this enormous fund of knowledge, to treat it as a museum piece and not to carry it for the service and the satisfaction of our fellow-men? Surely, to ask that question is to answer it.

Appeals for help in solving governmental problems have come to the university from many countries in recent years, listing China, Roumania, Hungary, Latvia, Ireland, and even the recently created state of Iraq, applicants.

How appropriate, then, and how proud we should be that such is a fact, that our municipality and state and country and our chosen officers are turning to our scholars for disinterested and objective counsel and aid. Is not that a sign, a confirmation, that the university is coming into its own? Is not that a sign that we are going to put our public opinion on a higher plane, that it shall be better instructed, less bitter, less partisan, less contentious?

If our democracies are to succeed, if ye are to come out of this tangle of ours, surely, ignorance and malice shall not be our guides. We shall come out only if knowledge, high-mindedness, courage and a spirit of service lead us out into bright and spacious ways, when we shall look about us and solve them in the terms of their elements.

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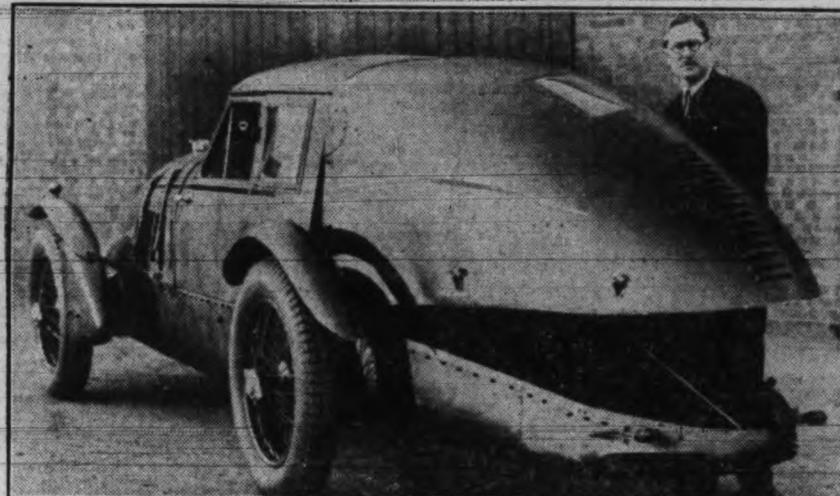
SCIENCE AND INVENTION

Fliers Seek Stratosphere Secrets



Using the largest free balloon ever built, five times the size of the craft used by Commander Settle and Major Fordney in their flight last November, Major William E. Kepner and Captain Albert W. Stevens of the U.S. Army Air Corps hope to set a new record for stratosphere flights early in June. An idea of the immensity of the new stratosphere craft may be gauged by the diagram above, showing the balloon partly inflated beside a twenty-seven-story building. Two and one-third acres of cotton cloth are being used in the manufacture of the gas-bag. Captain Stevens, expert aerial photographer, expects to get startling results with the battery of cameras he is taking along. While Major Kepner navigates the balloon, Stevens will make observations for the National Geographic Society.

CHEAPER HEAVY OIL TO SUPPLANT GASOLINE FOR AUTO ENGINE FUEL



FASTEST MOTOR FUEL OIL CAR—G. Eyston, famous British racing driver, is shown with his 130 h.p. fuel oil safety special, which has already traveled over 100 miles an hour in trials, just before he shipped it to the Monterrey Track in France to achieve higher speeds. Looking like a monster of the whole series, this shows a rear view of the car.

LONDON. FOLLOWING the achievement of engineers of the Packard Motor Company at Detroit a couple of years ago in producing an efficient airplane and automobile Diesel engine to use low-priced oil instead of high-priced gasoline, Capt. George Eyston, Britain's breaker of speed records, has advanced the oil-engine speed record to 115.41 miles an hour. He did this with his A.E.C. Diesel-engined racing car with which he attained a few months ago a speed of 104.86 miles an hour at the Brooklands track.

The new records were made at the Monthly track, near Paris. Captain Eyston recorded 115.41 miles an hour both for the mile and the kilometre. He also established a new record for the ten-kilometre distance at a speed of 115.07 miles per hour.

And the cost of fuel for the whole attempt was less than sixpence. Actually the car was driven from London to Paris at a cost for fuel of two shillings.

High officials of the French Government and army were present to

saloon car running on heavy oil definitely shows that in from four to five years time 'I private motor cars will be driven by heavy oil engines,' emphasized Captain Eyston.

"This fuel has many advantages. Carburetors and magneto are dispensed with and thus two sources of possible trouble for the private motorist will be abolished."

These heavy oil engines are in general use in all countries for lorries, but, explained Captain Eyston, considerable research work has been conducted secretly in Great Britain during the past two years on the extension of their use to the smaller motor car.

"Further experiments are necessary to obtain complete combustion of oil in small cylinders. But I have proved on the Monterrey track that we are well on the way to developing an ordinary oil-driven touring car which will supplant the present petrol-driven engines."

"This experience with a private

POLICE USE BLOOD TEST TO SHOW INTOXICATION

LONDON. A BLOOD TEST taken from a man accused of driving a motor-car while under the influence of drink has been put forward for the first time in the history of the British courts.

The case was heard at Greenwich. Dr. George Gordo Milne, aged forty, was the accused driver.

Eight doctors gave evidence. Four for the defence. The divisional surgeon said that the blood test suggested that a fairly large quantity of alcohol had been taken.

Dr. Roche Lynch, the Home Office analyst, said that there was 15 per cent of alcohol in the blood.

One examined he agreed that from the medical evidence he had heard Dr. Milne seemed perfectly in command of his faculties.

The blood test in cases of this kind was first used by Professor Widmark of Berlin.

ELECTRIC BULB YIELDS MORE MAGIC

IN THE General Electric's "House of Magic" there was on display a "quick change" girl, actually a picture formed of three kinds of fluorescent paint. Under ordinary lights

she appeared as a charming vision in a summer dress; then, at the flick of a switch the lights changed and she was seen apparently clad only in a bathing dress. Flick again, and the girl disappeared, leaving only the bathing suit.

The "electric eye," known also as the phototube, picked out black balls from white as they rolled together down a runway while other phototubes turned on a fan, detected the presence of cigarette smoke, prevented the lecturer from lighting a candle with a match and helped to pick up music transmitted through the air on a beam of light.

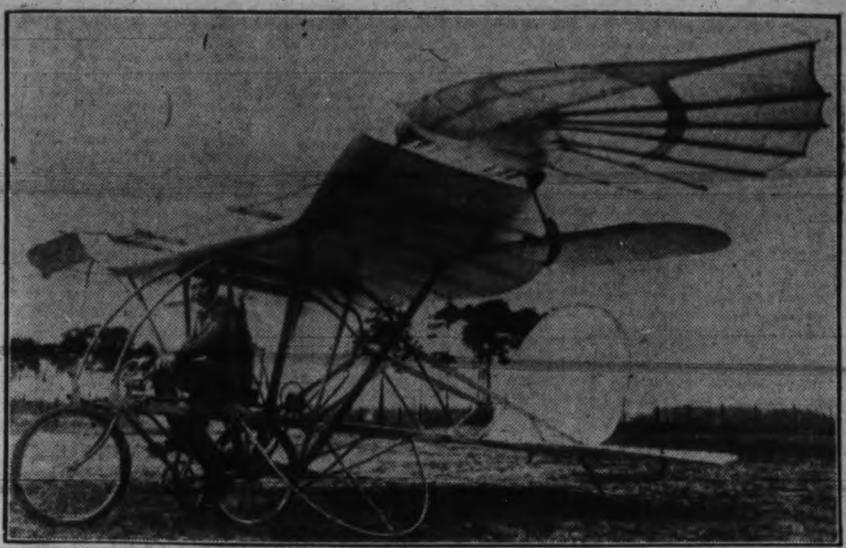
The developments in gaseous tube lighting were striking. Hot cathode neon and mercury vapor tubes were set alternately in the fins of a lowered pylon, with a diamond shaped cross section and standing thirty-eight feet high. A thyratron panel caused the colors of the pylon to change practically imperceptibly from greenish yellow through a variety of shades to bright red, and colors on the walls of neighboring buildings were changed.

Dead Dog Brought Back to Life



For the first time since he was officially declared "dead," two weeks ago, Lazarus, canine subject of an experiment being conducted by Dr. Robert Cornish (Inset), at the University of California, sits up and eats a bit of liver. The dog, killed by gas, was revived by a powerful heart stimulant. As a result of this experiment, many drowning and suffocation cases among humans may be restored to life.

FLYING BICYCLE NOW A REALITY



The Berlin, Germany, police inspector, Kort Lindemann, has constructed, with his co-worker, Willi Sonne, a "Muscle Airplane" (as the inventors call it), or a flying bicycle, for all. The airplane is set in motion by a bicycle ingeniously connected to the three-section wings which are set swinging by the movement of the pedals. The swinging of these wings raises the machine and a small hill is sufficient to send it up. The first trials were very satisfactory. Our picture shows Herr Lindemann with his flying contraption.

CHEMISTS SPEED UP WAR ON INSECTS TO MEET RISING CHALLENGE TO MAN

ONCE upon a time a man said that insects might some day control the earth. Chemists who have been finding new ways to kill them do not go quite so far as that, but Dr. Harry F. Dietz, entomologist, a member of the American Chemical Society, has stated that only 40 per cent of pests are controlled by chemical means.

"The control of insects is extremely important to man's well-being and continued existence," he said. "Wood-ruin makes the astonishing statement that the economic loss to farmers of the United States due to insects is greater than the cost of educating their children."

"Insects are becoming increasingly difficult to control. Biological control is uncertain. Chemical control must be depended on."

"Many compounds, both inorganic and organic, have been tried. Of the former, the petroleum oil emulsions, the fluorides and fluosilicates, and manganese arsenate are the only compounds developed so far that seriously threaten the supremacy of arsenate of lead."

"In the organic field the plant extractives are the most promising developments so far, but, since the surface of that enormous field has hardly been scratched, new and interesting developments may be expected from that direction at any time."

CONTROL CONTINUALLY NEEDED

"Native insects under man-made changing conditions assume new roles of importance, and introduced pests continue to extend their range in spite of such man-made barriers as quarantines. Necessity again demands control. Standard materials are first resorted to and new knowledge is gained as to their performance. Sometimes they react in an altogether unexpected manner."

Dr. Dietz said that insects frequently become immune to one poison and another had to be tried. In recent years the San Jose scale, which had been held in check by a combination of annual dormant

scale insects and the discovery of introduced species that was likewise resistant led to the development of oil sprays for use on plants in fumigations," Dr. Dietz continued.

"In order to protect golf green from the ravages of the Japanese beetle, arsenate of lead mixed with the soil at the time of planting the grass seed has proved to be a very excellent control which remains effective over a period of at least three years. Another development along the same lines has been the use of carbon bisulphide emulsion in the treatment of lawns in cities and towns."

"One of the most interesting features of all the work with the Japanese beetle and the Orient fruit moth is the use of bait traps. In the case of the Japanese beetle, geraniol has proved to be the best attractant, whereas for the Orient fruit moth, methyl and ethyl citrate are equally attractive."

PAINTING IS ESSENTIAL AFTER WINTER RAVAGE

Bare Wood Will Rot if Home Owner Neglects Care

By ROGER B. WHITMAN
Home and Garden Expert

EVEN without the need for springtime painting all over, most houses will be the better for odds and ends of paint jobs.

Winter has left its marks. Cracks in woodwork have been made worse by the freezing of bait traps.

Joint have pulled open, shutters lifted, and in other parts high winds and low temperatures have had their effect.

The coming of spring is the time for a house owner to take account of stock to make good the injuries, and with paint and putty to forestall rotting and further cracking.

He will need paint and white lead paste, either straight or mixed half-and-half with putty; paint brushes, a putty knife, and soft cotton cord.

WOOD NEEDS PROTECTION

The job will be to protect bare wood from moisture in those places where rotting might go far before being discovered. Such places are open joints in a porch railing, separations in the base and other parts of a column, splits in clapboards, sprung moldings, loosened joints of shutters.

Some of these can be made tight by taking off the parts and replacing others, after running in thinning linseed oil. They can be closed by painting with white lead and putty, or, when wide, with cotton cord smeared with white lead.

White lead and putty can also be used to fill cracks in porch floor boards before painting, for water collecting in them will soak in and loosen the paint.

All such work should be done when the wood is fully shrunken after several dry days.

SCREENS NEED ATTENTION

After a winter of disuse, insect screens will usually need attention before they can be put up. The frames may be loose in the joints or warped, and if the screening is good it will be dusty.

Loose corners and joints can be tightened and stiffened with iron or brass angles, to be had at a hardware store or at a five-and-ten; in addition to these, a screen door may also need a turnbuckle to prevent sagging.

A slight warp in the frame of a screen can usually be compensated for by refitting with a plane or saw.

HERE'S A CONVENIENT WAY

A convenient way to varnish screening is to pour the varnish into a shallow pan, such as the of a coffee can, to lay a section of the screen on top, and to jab the meshes with a brush as the varnish is being coated.

By this method, the meshes are not so likely to be filled as by brushing.

SCIENCE BAFFLED



Electric Pointer Supplants Fishpole

COLLEGE professors no longer need to take their old-time fishpole to class when they deliver a lecture. Now they can "pack" an electric gun that shoots little arrows of light onto a motion picture or lantern slide screen. In fact, the lecturer can sit in the second or third row in an auditorium and by the simple expedient of pressing a switch project a white arrow upon any part of the screen he desires without moving from his seat or getting himself between the audience and the screen.

The electric pointer, developed by F. A. Benford of the General Electric research laboratory in Schenectady, consists of a nozzle very similar to that found on a garden hose, except that it is a little longer. Made of aluminum, it is light in weight, and to its handle is attached a lead which can be plugged into any convenient outlet. In the far end of the pointer is an objective lens, halfway toward the handle a condensing lens, and between these two a diaphragm or small slide with the arrow on it. A 125-watt lamp is used in the device to obtain the intense light necessary, for the arrow can be seen even when projected against the white of the slide. A small switch in the handle of the pointer turns on the arrow, and a push button informs the operator of the projector when the slides shall be changed. Thanks to the electric pointer, the lecturer can see his own slides from a suitable distance—probably for the first time in the history of lecturing.



It seems that buyers were getting too much of a kick from those two-cent cocktail candies in Philadelphia. After analyzing the confectionery, Dr. Joseph W. E. Harrison, above, state chemist, found that a dozen of the candies contained the equivalent of a shot of liquor. Business school children were among the consumers, charges were brought against four jobbers, one shopkeeper.



Farm and Garden



Tobacco

Canadian Company Has Large Tobacco Plantation in British Columbia

Ask any man or woman what Columbus did in 1492 and they will answer: "He discovered America." That is correct, but he also did something else of importance. He discovered tobacco.

In fact so important has tobacco become to all mankind that in four centuries it has dominated the entire world, both Christian and pagan.

To-day, from the civilized centres of the earth, to the fastnesses of Tibet and the jungles of Africa, tobacco is being used in its various forms.

But Columbus himself could never have suspected, when he saw the natives of the Indies smoking, chewing and snuffing the "pleasant weed" that he was promoting a many billion dollar industry that would one day girdle the globe.

So universal has been the demand for tobacco that in most countries where soil and climate are suitable, its culture has been extensively undertaken. Although Canada was late in starting it, she is to-day raising for export and domestic use some 50,000,000 pounds a year. In fact most of the tobacco manufactured in the east and sold in British Columbia are made from Virginia leaf grown in Ontario.

PLANTATION AT SUMAS

British Columbia, although a comparative newcomer to the ranks of the tobacco growing countries, has undertaken production on a large scale basis, probably without parallel anywhere else in the Dominion. It is now definitely established that the Sumas area in this province, as regards both soil and climate, is one of the finest tobacco growing locations in the world.

One British Columbia company, Canadian Tobaccos Limited, has, in the brief space of six years, established one of the largest tobacco plantations in the world, with a single field of tobacco registering the greatest acreage of any in Canada. This plantation is located at Sumas, B.C., about fifty miles from Vancouver. The company maintains a manufacturing plant at Vancouver which is the largest in the west and the fourth largest independent factory in the Dominion.

The plantation and plant at Sumas constitute some thirty buildings, including twenty-four curing kilns, a processing plant, storing plant, bunk houses, cook house, baths, pump house and company residences. During the busy season over 250 men and women employees sleep and eat right on the plantation.

400 ACRE HARVEST

Last season the firm had 400 acres of flourishing plants, an increase of 200 acres over the area under cultivation the year previously. The yield from this crop will ultimately pass over 300,000 pounds of tobacco on the British Columbia market. Within a short time the company plans to bring 1,000 acres under cultivation.

To date all the tobacco raised by the company has been for local consumption. In fact, the demand has been ahead of supply. The leaf, when it has been properly cured, aged and processed at the plantation is shipped to the Vancouver factory where it is manufactured into the company's three brands of cigarette and pipe tobacco, "Buccaneer," "Keelway," and "Gold Crop." As yet no cigarettes are being made.

Virginia leaf, such as that being raised at Sumas, is the variety of tobacco in greatest demand to-day on the markets of the world. Contrary to popular opinion, Virginia tobacco is not merely tobacco grown in the state of Virginia, U.S.A., but is the name of a variety of bright yellow leaf grown in many different parts of the world. Most eastern manufactured tobaccos are made from Ontario—Virginia tobacco.

The land on which the company's Virginia leaf is being grown is ideally suited to its culture, being the sandy, virgin soil of the reclaimed bottom of Sumas Lake. The climate there is also ideal, constituting a long growing season and long sunny days.

It is hoped that 10,000 acres of the reclaimed area at Sumas will eventually be brought under cultivation in terms of the future. The industry in this province is interesting to consider that if these 10,000 acres were planted in tobacco, more than enough leaf would be raised to supply the needs of the entire province. Some 8,000,000 pounds would be produced annually, valued at \$7,000,000, and more than 2,000 men and women would be employed. The year around in the raising, curing and manufacture of it.

FACTS ABOUT TOBACCO

Visitors to Canadian Tobacco plantation at Sumas learn many interesting facts about tobacco. Here are a few of them:

Tobacco seeds are so small that one ounce is sufficient to plant eight acres. The young plants are raised in hot-beds and at the age of six weeks transplanted to the fields.

Tobacco grows best in sandy, virgin soil which can be used as a base for the phosphates, nitrogen and potassium which have to be added in exactly the right proportions. In 1933 Canadian Tobaccos put \$10,000 worth of B.C. made fertilizers into the soil at Sumas.

The yield of a tobacco plant ranges from sixteen leaves down. Plants are

British Columbia Tobacco



Tobacco plants growing on the plantation of Canadian Tobaccos Limited at Sumas, B.C. It costs three and a half cents to raise each of these plants, and there were 400 acres of them harvested last season.

Tomatoes

Best Methods of Growing Outlined; Six Trusses Ripen Faster Than Four!

By A.L.P.S.

From now until the end of the month is the right time to plant out tomatoes.

According to growers, only good strong young plants should be transplanted, and these plants should be hardened off before being put out. Without hardening, a seedling that has been forced on in the greenhouse, and then transferred to the more rugged outdoor climate, will collapse like a punctured balloon. Particular attention should be paid to the young plants because, if they are not sturdy, the fruiting fruit will not mature before the frost sets in.

Most gardeners do not raise their own seedlings, but get them from greenhouses. The price varies, according to the size and quality of the plants. Many growers recommend "Market King" as the best outdoor variety for Victoria. It is a hardy plant that will stand up to the weather, and its fruits will ripen quickly.

The young plants should be set to nine inches tall before being transferred outdoors. Tomatoes prefer rich soil, and the bed should be in good tilth before the seedlings are put in. Fresh manure should never be used, said one nursery man, but rotten manure, dug into the bed, is very beneficial. He recommended bone meal as the best type of fertilizer. When transplanting, young plants should be set two inches deeper than they were in the flats.

PINCHING BACK TOMATOES

It is inadvisable to water plants

topped to keep them from growing too high and producing too many small leaves.

In its natural state the tobacco plant grows to great size and the leaf is rank, strong and high in nicotine. Virginia leaf, grown at Sumas, contains the minimum amount of nicotine—1.0 to 1.5 per cent.

The curing of the leaf is done in kilns. Here the green leaf is submitted to a heating process which turns it yellow. It is then moved to the storing plant where it is properly aged.

The processing plant, visitors can see—the cured leaf passing through a long dark tunnel where, over a period of one hour, it is submitted to the proper degree of heat and moisture. Processing improves flavor at the same time conditioning the leaf so that it can be packed in hogheads, where it will remain in good condition indefinitely.

Tobacco is extremely complex, containing over forty different compounds. In the growing, curing, aging, processing and manufacture the utmost care has to be taken to see that these compounds are present in exactly the right proportions.

First attempts to raise tobacco on the Sumas Lake bottom were made by Canadian Tobacco Limited in 1928. That year and the following the outcome was only partially successful owing to the facts that, first, the proper varieties of leaf were not planted and, secondly, the falls were not

when they are put in unless it is very dry, but in the summer, when the fruit is developing, the plants require a great deal of moisture. A mere sprinkling will do the plants no good, but a good soaking followed by cultivation will improve the quality and quantity of the crop.

Due to the mild summer weather on Vancouver Island it is very difficult to get tomatoes to ripen quickly. Therefore it is necessary to limit the amount of fruit and to give them every chance to mature.

Gardeners, by pulling off the laterals or young shoots, keep the tomato plant down to one stem. This, of course, strengthens the plant, and increases size and quality of the fruit. The main stem should itself be pinched back as soon as four trusses show. The trusses are the sprays of the flower which will develop into fruit. In greenhouses the plants are allowed to have six trusses, but outside it is advisable to have a smaller number. This will insure all the fruit ripening, and of being an attractive size.

Another method of pruning the plant is to allow the seedling to develop three strong laterals. The laterals or shoots will become stems, and the plant will then have three main stems, and as soon as two trusses appear on each stem, they should be pinched back. With a single stem, only four trusses are allowed to develop, but with three stems, six trusses are able to mature. Many experienced growers recommend this method, for besides increasing the yield, it ripens the fruit quicker.

STERILIZED SOIL

Cracking and splitting of tomatoes is caused by the plant becoming dry and then suddenly receiving too much water. Just as the cherries split when rain follows a dry spell, in the same way the large quantity of sap caused by a sudden downpour in seeking a way out, will crack the skin of the tomato. Systematic watering will, in most cases, prevent this.

Some English varieties of the tomato plant will grow here while others will not. One enterprising nurseryman is testing out a number of Old Country varieties to see which is most suited for this climate. In this man's greenhouse there is a wonderful block of luxuriant to-

matos. These plants are six feet tall, yet no fertilizer has been applied to the bed. The soil has been sterilized by steaming in boilers.

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Mr. Turner goes to Alberta every spring, and for the last five years has brought back a carload of horses. However, this year he said it was impossible to buy agricultural horses, either on the prairies or in the interior, that were quiet and handy, at a price that people would care to pay. Except for a few wild horses, which would have to be broken, there were no horses to be had at a reasonable price. Even the wild horses were fetching \$50 to \$100 each. A good many horses are being shipped east and this may account in some part for the scarcity.

Three young foals and their mothers posed for this picture on the extensive pasture of the Bithell farm. These colts were reared by a well-known Saanich farmer.

Due to the depression there has been a great turn-back to horses all over the country. Farmers who formerly used tractors find that they cannot afford to run them.

There is a great shortage of horses on Vancouver Island, and for some time there has not even been a stallion this side of Nanaimo.

James Turner, well-known cattle rancher, has just returned from Alberta with a champion Clydesdale stallion, which has won numerous prizes at livestock shows.

The horse is from an imported Scottish sire and dam, and was sold at \$1,100.

Sheep

Shearing in Full Swing; Black Wool Coveted by Indians

Three men work efficiently and smoothly with the shears as they cut the wool off the sheep. Gripping the animals between their knees they clip one side, then roll them over and cut the rest off. The sheep bleat and struggle but to no avail, bit by bit their coats are being taken off their backs. Two of the men use hand shears, while the other man operates an automatic shearing machine, which takes more wool off, and makes a neater and faster job. This machine looks like a large pair of barber's clippers.

Working at high speed, men with hand shears have cut as many as 100 sheep a day, and with the power machine experts have been known to shear 200 a day. Once in a while the scissors slip, and the sheep increases its protest, but, when it is all over, the animal will not suffer so much from the heat of summer.

It is a messy job shearing sheep,

SHEEP SCENE ON ISLAND RANCH



Almost reminiscent of Biblical times is this scene of sheep wending their way home in the twilight. Not for long will these animals be wearing their thick woolen coats, for farmers are now in the middle of shearing.

A Pool for Small Gardens

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

Many an owner of a really small garden would like to own a tiny little pool, but it deterred from making one by some of the following reasons. It is not always easy for the amateur to know just how to place and shape the pool so that it will not look incongruous to its surroundings, there is difficulty for one unacquainted with the actual work of constructing a pool; and there is also the question whether a small pool can be kept clean.

The black sheep is no longer a despised animal. One farmer in Saanich, who has quite a few, explained that he keeps them because the Indians pay a very high price for their wool.

Mutton is at present at an average price, and the wool market is 100 per cent better than last year. Many believe that, though there is not much pasture on Vancouver Island for extensive sheep ranching, the improved ones are quite as beautiful as the improved ones.

COAT NOT GREAT

It may be said that in all probability one would save money and avoid disappointment by having the pool built by an expert, as it is not easy to make a pool watertight unless one really knows how, but many home gardeners are quite capable of doing the work themselves. The cost of a small pool is not very great, the informal pool is a charming feature, and easily arranged.

STYLING POOL

If an informal pool is the object the frame work will not be necessary.

The concrete will be applied with a trowel and gradually built up to the desired thickness. The finish of the edge of a formal pool must be left to individual taste, but a clever amateur can make a very attractive edging.

THE INFORMAL POOL

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POOR MAN'S ORCHID HAS BEEN CULTIVATED 400 YEARS

The Iris, or flowering flag, the fleur-de-lis of old France, is one of the most beautiful and hardy of flowers. Because of its rich colors and wonderful markings, it is often called the poor man's orchid. This flower was adopted for garden culture nearly 400 years ago, and since then has been greatly improved.

There are over 170 native varieties, and many of these are quite as beautiful as the improved ones.

THE IRIS

The Iris can be grown anywhere, and will easily accommodate themselves to the toughest spots. German irises are the best popular species and they are the easiest to grow.

Gardeners say that they will even grow in sandy, light-colored loam, suited them ideally, and they appreciate lime. Anybody can grow irises as long as they dig them up every fourth or fifth year. They should then be divided and replanted in new soil.

GERMAN IRIS

Irises need very little water, in fact in Victoria it is no need to water them. German irises will grow in peaty land, or bottom land. This variety will even flourish when partly covered with water. Irises are practically free of disease, and on Vancouver Island they flourish without being damaged by any pests.

MOURNING LADY

Irises are to be found, in almost every color and shade and their beautiful feather markings are one of the attractive features of the flower.

Any interesting iris is the "Mourning Lady," or Iris sibirica. In height it is a comparatively dwarf iris, but its bloom is three times as large as the ordinary flowering flag. The petals are white, mottled and netted with black.

The Iris fumaria, or dwarf Iris, is a very beautiful rock plant, and its petals are usually of a bluish color. This variety flowers in April.

GERMAN IRIS

Irises begin to flower in May, though this year they are considerably earlier, and blossom in succession for three to five weeks.

By that time the Japanese irises are beginning to bloom.

Flag is very popular flowers because, though beautifying the garden, they look extremely attractive in vases. They fill in a period when flowers are particularly welcome for cutting.

EARLY RADISH MAKES FINE ROW MARKER

Radish seed is one of the quickest of vegetable seeds to germinate, the plants often appearing in a few days from the date of sowing. Furthermore, the cotyledons or "seed leaves" are relatively big and broad and easily seen. For this reason a few radish seeds should be sown with all the other seeds as carrots, parsnips, onions, lettuce, beets, etc., for by so doing one can see, within a week, exactly where the rows are, and cultivation can begin at once, thereby destroying weeds while they are still quite small.

There are three important points to remember when following this practice, however. First, select an early maturing variety of radish of the round or turnip-rooted type; secondly, sow very thinly—seed at intervals of two or three inches in the ground, and cover the seed with soil.

Thirdly, remove the radish as quickly as possible when they are ready for use.

LEG WEAKNESS IN YOUNG CHICKS

Leg weakness in very young chicks is due to lack of fresh air and range. A chick needs cold feet and a warm bed for the first two months of its life.

Feed

Rescue Of 101 Explorers From Arctic Ice Floe Epic Of Heroism

Russian Ice-breaker Krassin Comes Half-way Round World To Aid In Relief Of Chelyuskin Crew



A DESERTED, desolate spot on the Arctic ice floe, north of Bering Strait, which separates America from Asia, is dotted with tents and temporary snow-banked shacks.

Gradually the Arctic snows will creep over them, gradually the ice floe beneath them will crack and disintegrate; then they will be gone.

Nothing will remain to mark the spot where 101 men and women were snatched from the very grip of the polar ice-pack.

Nothing will remain, that is, except the imperishable memory of one of the most heroic rescue epics written in the snow and ice of polar tradition.

As the resoled Russians slowly make their way back to Moscow, it becomes possible at last to tell a connected story of one of the most intrepid, best-organized, and spectacular rescues ever recorded in the northland, where heroism is the rule.

SEE NEW SHIP-ROUTE

their way through the pack that was closing about the Chelyuskin. They had to turn back, baffled.

THE FIRST chapter in this saga of the ice-lands was written last August, when the Arctic freighter Chelyuskin sailed from Murmansk. It was to cut through to the Pacific in an effort to study means of making a permanent steamer route from Murmansk and Archangel (which are just around the corner from Norway, in the European Russian Arctic) to Bering Strait, which leads directly into the Pacific off Alaska.

Such a route would make Asia practically a huge island, and be of great advantage to Russian trade, linking Atlantic and Pacific by a virtually Russian water route.

In charge of the expedition was Professor Otto Tulyevich Schmidt: bearded and patriarchal veteran of many Arctic explorations, scientist in hydrology and chemistry, editor of the Soviet Encyclopedia.

He had been the first to take an ice-breaker, the Sibiryakov, across the top of Asia from Archangel to Vladivostok in a single year.

SCIENTISTS ARE RESCUED

ABOARD the Chelyuskin as she steamed out into the ice-dotted Kara Sea were a crew of fifty-one and seventeen passengers, including five women and a child.

Their first task was to relieve a small colony of scientists working on Davidson Island, one of the bleak spots in the Arctic. A month passed, and then impenetrable masses of ice blocked the way to that island.

An airplane had been brought along for just such an emergency, and on September 17 transfer of about forty members of the Davidson Island party to the Chelyuskin was completed after many hazardous flights across the ice pack.

DOOM HOVERS NEAR

None knew when the ice-pack beneath his feet or his flimsy tent-dwelling might gape with death.

Meanwhile, the ice closed in. The straining engines of the Chelyuskin were no longer able to push her even the three miles a day she had been making as the crew chopped ice before her prow. Ice held the vessel in a vice-like grip.

WINTER CLOSES DOWN

SHE WAS within a few miles of open water of the Bering Sea, but the ice-pack in which she was imbedded was drifting under the impact of furious gales that shrieked across the ice-ridges.

It was November now; winter was closing down.

Planes piloted by the Soviet best airmen were rushed to the north-

Boris Karloff, Famed Star Of the Films, Once Canadian; Worked In B.C. As Bill Pratt



Just "Bill" Pratt to British Columbians when he labored here; now Hollywood's Boris Karloff, with a fame that extends wherever movies flicker on the screen.

THE TRANSATLANTIC migration of a miniature army of Hollywood stars who have packed their bags and left for Merrie England and the production of British films is growing. Boris Karloff, who is now making a great hit in the film role of "The Ghoul," is one of the latest arrivals.

Britain is not only developing her own stars, some of whom are gaining a formidable following in Canada and the other units of the British Commonwealth, but is going a step further. The bait is being held out to well-established American stars as well as the English players who scored success in the United States—and the bait seems tasty.

WHY ARE these motion picture players, who have made a success in Hollywood films, going from sunny California to a country where successful picture-making was for years deemed an impossibility?

Figures of the departments of trade and commerce in Canada, South Africa, New Zealand and Australia, prove that British films are making striking progress, but British producers are apparently—and astutely—of the opinion that the Empire's film industry cannot be built alone upon a patriotic appeal.

With the steady influx to Britain of Hollywood box office names, the English influence in the film industry is steadily growing.

In his new film success, "The Ghoul," the story is told by Frank King and Leonard J. Hines. An old Egyptologist had purchased the Emerald Light, a jewel stolen from the tomb of a priest of Egypt. He firmly believed that if he buried with the jewel, shaped in his hand, on the night of the following full moon he will arise from his coffin, and when he places the jewel in the hand of a mummified priest, the right of eternal life will be his reward. These are the ingredients which the Gaumont-British studios have weaved into a picture that is said to be drama from the opening shot to the fade-out.

"Boris Karloff" is supported by Ernest Thesiger, Cedric Hardwick, Dorothy Hyson, Anthony Bushell, Harold Ruth, Kathleen Harrison, D. Clarke-Smith and Ralph Richardson.

The mystery is credible, without depending upon the gruesome for its eeriness and is sufficiently bizarre to hold the attention.

"The Ghoul" is thrilling and uncanny without being "horrorific," and as suspenseful entertainment takes rank with the finest mystery stories ever told on the screen.

bort, Saskatchewan, did he head for Hollywood, there to snatch up the fallen mantle of the late Lon Chaney.

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EXTRA! HOLLYWOOD GOES DOMESTIC

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

HOLLYWOOD,

HOLLYWOOD is beginning to settle down. The old whoopee days practically are done and in their place has come the family fireside.

Not many years ago the families of film actors and actresses were rather unknown quantities. Now nearly all our players either have brought their families to Hollywood or have married and are raising their own families.

Take the platinum Jean Harlow, for instance. On the screen she is movieland's real whoopee girl. In real life, however, her palatial white mansion also houses her stepfather and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Marino Belli. Jean's mother takes charge of the house and arranges all the affairs, social appointments.

Una Merkel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arno Merkel, live with Una and her husband, Ronald Burks, in their hilltop home. Mrs. Merkel supervises the household activities, and both parents are included in practically all the plans of Una's.

Many Cartis's mother is one of the most active of the movie parents. She not only lives with her daughter, but acts as her business manager and is her constant companion.

MANY IN-LAWS AT HOME

Mae Clark has her parents and her brother living with her. She is engaged with her mother and sister before her marriage to Joel McCrea. Now they are planning to form their own little family circle.

The same holds true of Sally Eilers. Between her divorce from Hoot Gibson and her marriage to Harry Joe Brown, she lived with her parents and brother. Now she, too, is expecting an increase in her family.

Except during her short marriage to Grant Withers, Loretta Young always has lived at home with her mother, stepfather and two sisters, Polly Ann Young and Sally Blane. Although all three girls have made their own careers, they have preferred living in the family home.

BACK TO MAMA

Prior to her marriage to Jack Gilbert, Virginia Bruce made her home with her mother. And since their separation, she and the baby have gone right back to mama.

Jack Oakie lived in a bachelor establishment during his first several years in Hollywood, before he could persuade his mother to come out here. But now that she's here, he has refused to let her get away, except for occasional visits. She makes too good a home for the northland.

Seven heroic plane pilots were decorated by the Russian government and two American mechanics, Beverly Williams and Clyde Armistead, given the Order of Lenin. Pilots and mechanics were given a year's salary. All rescued members of the expedition were also decorated, and a monument will soon rise in Moscow to perpetuate the memory of this newest heroic tale of the northland.

Boys and Girls Produce Show That Is Big New Theatrical Hit; Broadway Cheers and Applauds



Among the youths being served on Broadway are Frances Dewey (left), Teddy Lynch (right) and (below) Leonard Sillman.

Special Correspondence of The Victoria Daily Times

By PAUL HARRISON

NEW YORK.

THE MOST interesting thing about "New Faces," a successful Broadway show, is the story of how it was produced. For "New Faces" is just a swiftly-paced, intimate and thoroughly agreeable revue performed by a group of little-known youngsters.

In its pre-debut history, however, there is substantial drama, pure comedy, near-tragedy, and a happy ending.

Last autumn Lee Shubert sent a phone and fainted before she had a chance to tell them who had said "no" that time. Weeks later, the goal was in sight and Miss Janis posted an equity bond.

When "New Faces" finally opened the show was overlong, and further delayed by applause. About 11 o'clock the performers saw people leaving. Didn't realize they were commutes catching their last trains home; thought the show must be a flop.

The gloom around the dressing rooms after the final curtain was practically impenetrable.

But the show wasn't a flop—not by a mile of enthusiastic notices from the critics.

IT WAS ten years ago that Leonard Sillman ran away from his home in Detroit, and when his family heard from him he was taking Charlie's lessons in a dingy Harlem studio. Then he danced under Ned Wayburn. Next he decided to be a character actor because he liked to imitate Broadway.

cripples, epileptics and dope fiends. All the producers in town turned him down because he insisted on showing them his cripple act.

He became, in spite of that, the youngest juvenile on Broadway. Ethel Barrymore was interested in him when he was sixteen. At eighteen, he stepped into Fred Astaire's role in "Lady Be Good" and played it for months on tour. Back in New York, he decided to work for Charles Dillingham, and became such a pest around the office that Mr. Dillingham was always "out" to Mr. Sillman. To-day Dillingham is associated with the show which Sillman conceived and directed.

He tried to get into one of the "Little Shows," pleading that he no longer considered himself a character actor. The producer told his stage manager, Edward Mendelsohn, to show Mr. Sillman the door. Exit Mr. Sillman, muttering. To-day Mendelsohn is stage manager for "New Faces."

Sillman went to Hollywood and appeared in a couple of pictures with so little success that he decided to give up and blow every nickel he had on a farewell party. The movie celebrities who attended the party discovered that their host could dance, so they asked him to give them lessons. It was about that time that he put on "Low and Behold." And now he's the youngest producer-manager-author-actor on Broadway.

But the show wasn't a flop—not by a mile of enthusiastic notices from the critics.

*

BID FOR YOUR PARTNER

You Can Reach Grand Slam Contract by Easy Stages That Will Reveal the Best in Both Hands

By WM. E. MCKENNEY

WHILE the real thrill in contract bridge is the bidding and making of a grand slam, I still believe it is almost unforgivable to arrive at a grand slam contract and fail to make it.

While South has five and one-primary tricks in to-day's hand, he does not have sufficient strength for an easy grand slam, so two bid never should be made on a four-card suit.

No trump is out of the question, due to the singleton spade.

When your hand contains a four-card major, and a four-card minor, bid the minor suit first—then, on the next round of bidding, show the major suit. Your partner will know that your major suit is only four cards in length.

Now, of course, if you rebid the major later on, as you would if you held six or a minor and five or major, you can get an exact picture of your hand.

THE BIDDING

South's correct opening bid is one club, as it is the more solid of his two minor suits. North does not need to make a jump shift bid, as he can make a one-over-one in spades.

South now shows his second suit with a bid of two hearts—this is the third constructive bid. North puts in a secondary form of three spades, a half interest in the show.

A little more money came in, in thousand-dollar dribbles. Miss Janis telephoned friends in Hollywood again, while Viola Brothers, Shore, Nancy Hamilton, and Sillman knelt by her side and prayed in three different religions. Elsie hung up the phone.

When South elects to bid four diamonds, instead, he is making a slam try and is, of course, giving his partner a perfect picture of the hand.

four clubs, four hearts and four diamonds.

North, holding a six-card suit to the ace, king, queen, now is justifiably in jumping to six spades, as he needs no trump support from his partner. South can reason that his partner, to make a secondary force, must hold a solid spade suit and the missing king of diamonds—otherwise, the secondary force would not be justified.

Since it also looks as though North holds 100 honors in spades and South has the ten of spades which will fit his proper declaration is seven spades.

Of course, the hand is a lay-down at seven spades, North and South having about fifteen tricks.

(Copyright, 1934)

6 3	N
J 10 9 4	W E
7 3 2	S
Q J 10 5	Dealer
8 6	7 4 2

Duplicate N. and S. vul.

Opening lead—♦

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass

2 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Pass

4 ♦ Pass 6 ♦ Pass

7 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

8 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

9 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

10 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

11 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

12 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

13 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

14 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

15 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

16 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

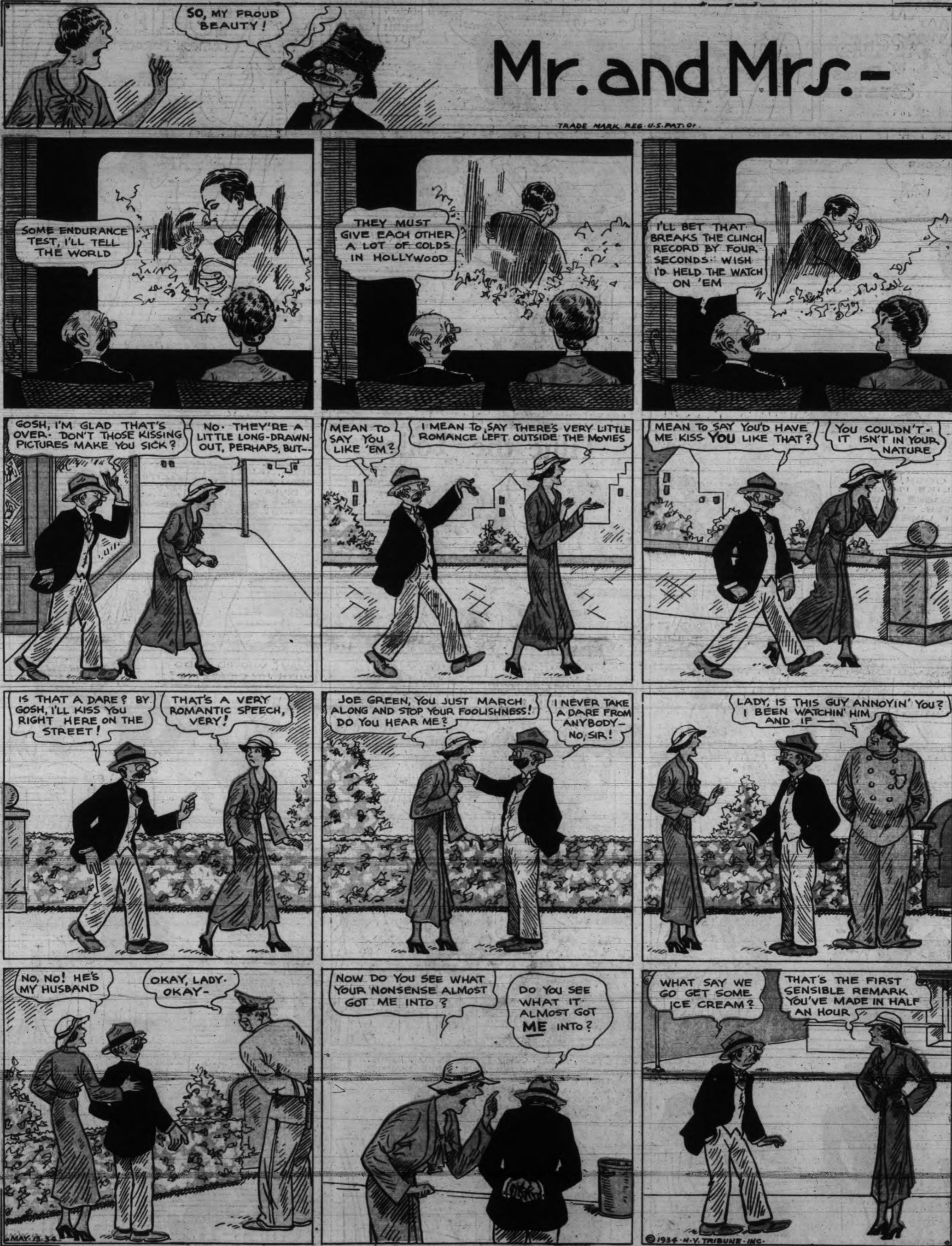
17 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

18 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

19 ♦ Pass Pass Pass

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1934



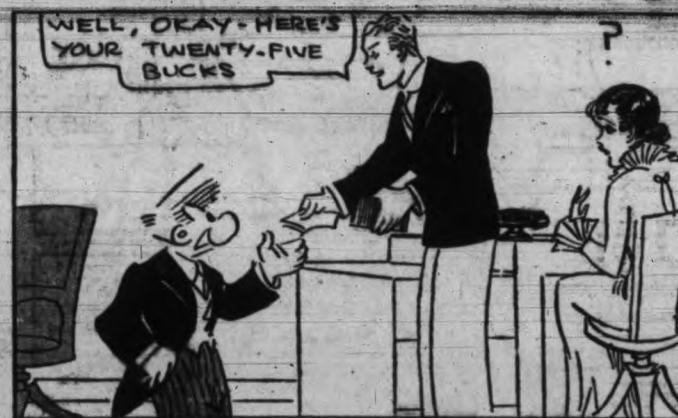
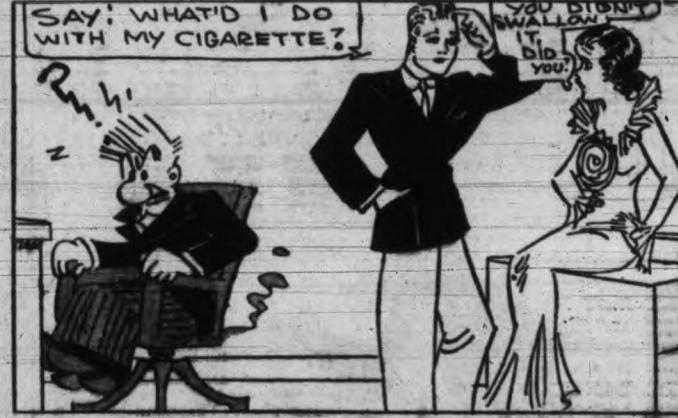
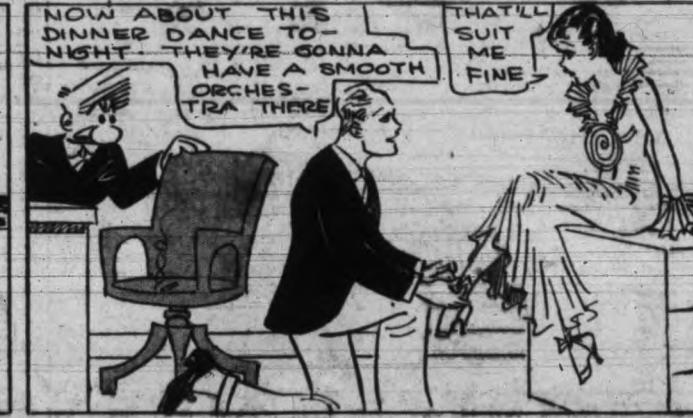
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Tillie the Toiler

Registered U.S. Patent Office



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Rosie's Beau

Geo. McManus

GEE! INSTEAD OF A RAISE OF SALARY FOR GETTING THOSE BONDS BACK, THE BOSS IS GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. NOW, I'M OUT OF A JOB. MEN ARE COMIN' TO TAKE THE OFFICE FURNITURE AWAY TO-DAY.

WHAT WILL I TELL ROSIE? SHE THINKS I'M GOIN' TO BE IN THE BIG MONEY NOW. I SHOULDN'T HAVE BRAGGED TO HER. THAT'S HER ON THE PHONE NOW, I GUESS.

HOW TO KEEP FROM GETTING OLD



Bringing Up Father

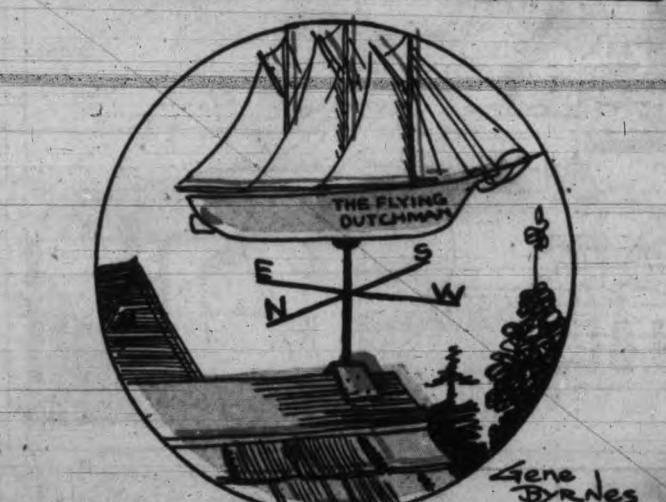




Reg'lar Fellers

by Gene Byrnes

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DRAW IT
Y'HELP

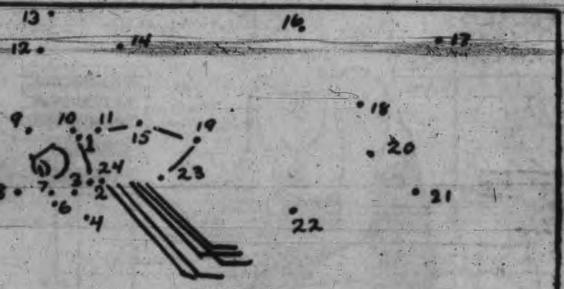
G.B.

DRAW A LINE FROM DOT NO. 1 TO DOT NO. 2 THEN TO DOT NO. 3 AND SO ON

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5



13° 12° 11° 10° 9°

17° 16° 15° 14° 13°

20° 19° 18°

21° 22°